

DST SYSTEMS INC  
Form 10-K  
February 25, 2009

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**United States  
Securities and Exchange Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 10-K**

ý **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13  
OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008**

**Or**

o **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13  
OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the transition period from to  
Commission file number 1-14036**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation or organization)

**43-1581814**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
identification no.)

**333 West 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**64105**  
(Zip code)

**(816) 435-1000**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

**Title of each class**  
Common Stock, \$0.01 Per Share Par Value  
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

**Name of each Exchange on which registered**  
New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES ý NO o

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES  NO

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer       Accelerated filer       Non-accelerated filer       Smaller reporting company   
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES  NO

Aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of June 30, 2008:  
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value \$2,303,227,041

Number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock as of January 31, 2009:  
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value 49,719,206

### **Documents incorporated by reference:**

Proxy Statement for the annual meeting of stockholders on May 12, 2009 (Part III)

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**2008 Form 10-K Annual Report**  
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The brand, service or product names or marks referred to in this Report are trademarks or services marks, registered or otherwise, of DST Systems, Inc. or its subsidiaries or affiliates or of vendors to the Company.

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**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO FORWARD-LOOKING COMMENTS**

The discussions set forth in this annual report on Form 10-K contain statements concerning potential future events. Such forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions by the Company's management, as of the date of this Annual Report, including assumptions about risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. In addition, management may make forward-looking statements orally or in other writings, including, but not limited to, in press releases, in the annual report and in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Readers can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of such verbs as expects, anticipates, believes or similar verbs or conjugations of such verbs. If any of management's assumptions prove incorrect or should unanticipated circumstances arise, the Company's actual results could materially differ from those anticipated by such forward-looking statements. The differences could be caused by a number of factors or combination of factors including, but not limited to, those factors identified in Item 1A., "Risk Factors" of this Form 10-K. Readers are strongly encouraged to consider those factors when evaluating any forward-looking statements concerning the Company. The Company will not update any forward-looking statements in this annual report to reflect future events or developments.

**PART I**

**Item 1. Business**

This discussion of the business of DST Systems, Inc. ("DST" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") under Item 7 herein. In addition, pursuant to Rule 12b-23 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the information set forth in the first paragraph and under the headings "Introduction" and "Seasonality" in the MD&A and the segment and geographic information included in Item 8, Note 16 are incorporated herein by reference in partial response to this Item 1.

The Company was originally established in 1969. Through a reorganization in August 1995, the Company is now a corporation organized in the State of Delaware.

The Company's annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports will be made available free of charge on or through the Company's Internet website ([www.dstsystems.com](http://www.dstsystems.com)) as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. In addition, the Company's corporate governance guidelines and the charters of the Audit Committee, the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee and the Compensation Committee of the DST Board of Directors are available on the Company's Internet website. These guidelines and charters are available in print to any stockholder who requests them. Written requests may be made to the DST Corporate Secretary, 333 West 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105, and oral requests may be made by calling the DST Corporate Secretary's Office at (816) 435-8655. An individual may read and copy any materials the Company files with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

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**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

The Company's business units offer sophisticated information processing and software services and products. These business units are reported as two operating Segments (Financial Services and Output Solutions). In addition, investments in the Company's real estate subsidiaries and affiliates, equity securities, private equity funds and certain financial interests have been aggregated into the Investments and Other Segment.

A summary of each of the Company's segments follows:

**Financial Services**

The Company's Financial Services Segment provides sophisticated information processing and computer software services and products using proprietary software systems primarily to mutual funds, investment managers, insurance companies, healthcare providers, banks, brokers, financial planners, healthcare payers, real estate partnerships, third party administrators and medical practice groups. The Company's proprietary software systems include mutual fund shareowner, subaccount and unit trust recordkeeping systems for U.S. and international mutual fund companies; a defined-contribution participant recordkeeping system for the U.S. retirement plan market; investment management systems offered to U.S. and international investment managers and fund accountants; a business process management and customer contact system offered to mutual funds, insurance companies, brokerage firms, banks, healthcare payers, healthcare providers, cable television operators and mortgage servicing organizations; and healthcare claims administration processing systems and services, including consumer directed healthcare administration solutions, offered to providers of healthcare plans, third party administrators and medical practice groups.

As described in Part II, Item 7 "Significant Events" there have been several changes in the composition of the Financial Services Segment during the three years ended December 31, 2008:

*Acquisitions*

BlueDoor Technologies Pty Ltd ("BlueDoor") was acquired by DST Systems, Inc. on November 14, 2008 for an aggregate amount of \$13.4 million consisting of approximately \$10.3 million of cash and 85,006 shares of DST common stock at an approximate value of \$3.1 million.

TASS, LLC was acquired by DST Systems, Inc. on July 31, 2007 and Mosiki, LLC was acquired by DST International North America, Inc. on August 9, 2007, for an aggregate amount of \$14.9 million.

Amisys Synertech, Inc. ("ASI") was acquired by a wholly-owned subsidiary of DST Health Solutions, Inc. on October 2, 2006 for \$136.5 million.

BlueDoor Technologies Pty Ltd. is a private company based in Melbourne that provides software solutions for participant accounting for the funds management and retirement savings ("superannuation") markets in Australia. The acquisition of BlueDoor did not have a material impact on the Financial Services Segment or consolidated financial results of DST during the year ended December 31, 2008. DST believes the expansion of its software solution offerings will provide broader product offerings to existing and new customers.

TASS, LLC is a full service mutual fund shareowner subaccounting services provider. Mosiki, LLC is a professional consulting services and solutions provider. The acquisitions of TASS and Mosiki did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial results of DST during the year ended December 31, 2007. DST believes the expansion of its mutual fund and investment management software offerings will provide broader product offerings to existing and new customers.

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Amisys Synertech, Inc. provides enterprise software solutions, business process outsourcing and benefit administration solutions to health plans, insurance companies and benefit administrators. DST believes that combining its existing DST Health Solutions business with ASI will continue to enable it to provide broader solution and service offerings to existing and new customers. In addition, DST believes the combined DST Health Solutions business complements other Financial Services Segment businesses that process high volumes of transactions using proprietary software systems and creates opportunities to further leverage DST's AWD and Output Solutions products and services and DST's existing data centers.

*Merger*

DST lockline, Inc. was merged with Asurion Corporation on January 1, 2006. DST received an approximate 37.4% interest in Asurion in exchange for DST lockline, Inc.

lockline provided administrative services to telecommunication service providers that offer wireless equipment replacement and equipment maintenance programs to their customers. Asurion is a global provider of enhanced services and specialty insurance products primarily to the wireless communication industry.

*Dispositions*

The majority of DST's interest in Asurion was sold on July 3, 2007 for \$986.3 million of cash and approximately \$39.2 million of receivables which were collected in June 2008.

The Financial Services Segment distributes its services and products on a direct basis and through subsidiaries and joint venture affiliates in the U.S., United Kingdom ("U.K."), Canada, Europe, Australia, India, South Africa and Asia-Pacific and, to a lesser degree, distributes such services and products through various strategic alliances.

**Output Solutions**

The Company's Output Solutions Segment provides single source, integrated print and electronic statement and billing output solutions. The Output Solutions Segment also provides customized statement and bill production, marketing and personalization services, postal optimization, and electronic presentment, payment and distribution solutions.

The Output Solutions Segment conducts its operations from five operating centers facilities located throughout North America and the U.K. DST Output is among the largest First-Class mailers in the U.S and is one of the largest users of continuous, high-speed, full-color inkjet printing systems.

DST Output's research and development initiatives have resulted in a Digital Press Technology ("DPT") high-speed color printing and inserting platform. The new platform enables the Output Solutions Segment to produce high-speed transactional printing combined with dynamic color printing. DST Output believes DPT is a technologically-differentiated service offering that enables them to provide better and more efficient products and services to clients.

The Output Solutions Segment distributes its product directly to customers and through relationships in which its services are combined with or offered concurrently through providers of data processing services. The Output Solutions Segment's products are also distributed or bundled with product offerings to customers of the Financial Services Segment.

**Investments and Other**

The Investments and Other Segment is comprised of the Company's real estate subsidiaries and affiliates, investments in equity securities, private equity funds and other financial interests. The assets

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held by the Investments and Other Segment are primarily passive in nature. The Company owns and operates real estate mostly in the U.S. and U.K., which is held primarily for lease to the Company's other business segments. The Company is a partner in certain real estate joint ventures that lease office space to the Company, certain of its unconsolidated affiliates and unrelated third parties. The Company is a 50% partner in a limited purpose real estate joint venture formed to develop and lease approximately 1.1 million square feet of office space to the U.S. government. The Investments and Other Segment holds investments in equity securities with a market value of approximately \$710.3 million at December 31, 2008, including approximately 10.6 million shares of State Street Corporation ("State Street"), 29.6 million shares of Computershare Ltd. ("Computershare") and 1.9 million shares of Euronet Worldwide, Inc., with a market value of \$416.1 million, \$163.4 million and \$21.9 million, respectively, based on closing exchange values at December 31, 2008.

**Source of Revenue**

The Company's sources of revenue are presented below. The sources listed may be served by more than one of the Company's business segments.

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2008		2007		2006	
	(dollars in millions)					
<b>U.S. operating revenues</b>						
Mutual fund / investment management	\$ 804.8	48.0%	\$ 775.3	45.7%	\$ 738.3	47.5%
Telecommunications, video and utilities	219.2	13.1%	232.1	13.7%	225.0	14.4%
Healthcare related services(1)	212.1	12.7%	220.7	13.0%	146.1	9.4%
Other financial services	128.6	7.7%	123.9	7.3%	127.6	8.2%
Other	94.5	5.6%	96.6	5.7%	112.9	7.3%
<b>Total U.S. operating revenues</b>	<b>1,459.2</b>	<b>87.1%</b>	<b>1,448.6</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>1,349.9</b>	<b>86.8%</b>
<b>International operating revenues</b>						
Investment management and other financial services	170.0	10.1%	189.3	11.2%	153.9	9.9%
Telecommunications, video and utilities	30.9	1.8%	37.3	2.2%	37.8	2.4%
Other	15.4	1.0%	20.2	1.2%	14.6	0.9%
<b>Total international operating revenues</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>246.8</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>13.2%</b>
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,675.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,695.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,556.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Out-of-pocket reimbursements(2)	609.9		607.1		679.6	
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$2,285.4</b>		<b>\$2,302.5</b>		<b>\$2,235.8</b>	

(1) Includes operating revenues of ASI from the acquisition date of October 2, 2006.

(2) Principally postage and telecommunication expenditures, which are reimbursed by the customer.

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**FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT**

The Financial Services Segment is the largest operating segment of the Company, providing the following products and services: mutual fund shareowner processing, business process management, healthcare administration processing solutions and services, and investment management software and services.

The following table provides key operating data for the Financial Services Segment:

Financial Services Operating Data	Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	(dollars in millions)		
<b>Revenues</b>			
U.S. operating revenues			
Mutual fund/investment management	\$ 688.3	\$ 664.4	\$ 638.8
Telecommunications, video and utilities	10.5	6.3	6.1
Healthcare related services(1)	190.8	202.3	129.1
Other financial services	63.3	52.3	52.7
Other	47.8	43.4	53.2
	1,000.7	968.7	879.9
International operating revenues			
Investment management and other financial services	131.7	157.6	123.0
Telecommunications, video and utilities	4.4	5.0	6.0
Other	5.9	3.3	2.3
	142.0	165.9	131.3
Total operating revenues	1,142.7	1,134.6	1,011.2
Out-of-pocket reimbursements(2)	72.6	65.0	60.8
Total revenues	\$ 1,215.3	\$ 1,199.6	\$ 1,072.0
<b>Mutual fund shareowner accounts processed (in millions)</b>			
U.S.			
Registered accounts:			
Non tax-advantaged	65.4	71.0	64.2
Tax-advantaged:			
IRA mutual fund accounts	27.0	27.5	23.3
Other retirement accounts	9.9	10.0	10.3
Section 529 and Educational IRA's	8.9	8.7	6.9
	45.8	46.2	40.5
Total registered accounts	111.2	117.2	104.7
Subaccounts	8.9	1.9	1.1
Total accounts serviced	120.1	119.1	105.8
International			
United Kingdom(3)	5.9	5.8	5.6
Canada(4)	10.6	7.5	7.1
TRAC participants (millions)	3.7	4.8	4.5
Automated Work Distributor workstations (thousands)	195.2	127.7	120.8



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DST Health Solutions covered lives (millions)	23.4	24.5	25.3
Pharmacy claims processed by Argus (millions)	572.2	586.5	525.8

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- (1) Includes operating revenues of ASI from the acquisition date of October 2, 2006.
- (2) Principally postage and telecommunication expenditures, which are reimbursed by the customer.
- (3) Processed by International Financial Data Services (U.K.) Limited, an unconsolidated affiliate of the Company.
- (4) Processed by International Financial Data Services (Canada) Limited, an unconsolidated affiliate of the Company.

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**U.S. Mutual Fund Shareowner Processing**

Most of the Financial Services Segment's clients who utilize the Company's proprietary mutual fund recordkeeping systems are "open-end" mutual fund companies, which obtain funds for investment by making a continuous offering of their shares. However, in recent years, DST has enhanced its proprietary mutual fund recordkeeping systems to enable shareowner recordkeeping service offerings to:

Broker/dealers who perform subaccounting for open end mutual fund accounts that have been sold by the broker/dealers' registered representatives;

Closed-end mutual fund companies; and

Investment/property managers who offer Real Estate Investment Trust(s) ("REIT")

Investor attraction to a wide array of mutual fund investment products with increasingly specialized features has increased the number of mutual fund shareowner accounts, the volume of transactions and the complexity of recordkeeping. In addition, new technologies have changed the service requirements and distribution channels of the mutual fund market. The Company has made significant investments in computer capacities and systems to handle the increasing volume and complexity of transactions and distribution channels, to maintain its market position and to improve quality and productivity.

Accounts serviced under shareowner recordkeeping arrangements with the fund sponsor (mutual fund company) are referred to as "registered accounts." This distinguishes these accounts from broker subaccounts, which are serviced under contract with a broker/dealer using DST's subaccounting platform ("TA2000 Subaccounting"). Registered accounts include both tax-advantaged and non tax-advantaged accounts on the books of the transfer agent. Tax-advantaged accounts are comprised of accounts used for individual and corporate retirement savings plans and for individual education savings plans. Included in tax-advantaged accounts are Individual Retirement Accounts or IRAs, defined contribution retirement accounts, and Educational Savings Plan Accounts, which include both Coverdell and Section 529 college plan savings accounts. A majority of the shareowner accounts serviced by the Company are at organizations that have been clients of the Company for more than five years.

**Mutual Fund Shareowner Accounting and Recordkeeping**

The proprietary applications system for U.S. mutual fund recordkeeping is TA2000, which performs shareowner related functions for mutual funds, including processing purchases, redemptions, exchanges and transfers of shares; maintaining shareowner identification and share ownership records; reconciling cash and share activity; calculating and disbursing commissions to brokers and other distributors; processing dividends; reporting sales; and providing information for printing of shareowner transaction and statement data and year-end tax statements. The system processes multiple classes of equity, fixed income and money market funds.

Mutual fund shareowner services are offered on a full, remote and shared service basis. Selection by a client of the level of service is influenced by a number of factors, including cost and level of desired control over interaction with fund shareowners or distributors. "Full" service processing or "BPO" (Business Process Outsourcing) includes all necessary administrative and clerical support to process and maintain shareowner records, reconciling cash and share activity, answering telephone inquiries from shareowners, brokers and others, and handling the TA2000 processing functions described above. In addition, full service clients may elect to have the Company invest end of day available client bank balances maintained in Company transfer agency bank accounts into high credit-quality money market funds. "Remote" service processing, or "ASP" (Application Service Provider), is designed to enable mutual fund companies acting as their own transfer agent, third party transfer agents and brokers performing subaccounting functions to have their own administrative and clerical staff access TA2000 at the Company's data processing facilities using the Company's telecommunications network. "Shared"

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service processing enables clients to select the administrative functions to be handled by both client personnel and the Company. This service is facilitated by the implementation of AWD (Automated Work Distributor), which creates electronic images of transactions and makes such images, together with the status of the related transactions, available to the personnel processing the transaction and/or handling the telephone calls.

The Company derives revenues from its mutual fund shareowner accounting services through use of the Company's proprietary software systems to provide such services, clerical processing services and other related products. Fees are generally charged based on a per account and number of funds for system processing services and on a per account, number of funds and transaction basis for clerical services. The Company's policy is not to license TA2000. The Company also derives revenues from investment earnings related to cash balances maintained in the Company's full service, transfer agency bank accounts.

At December 31, 2008, the Company provided shareowner recordkeeping services for approximately 120.1 million U.S. mutual fund shareowner accounts (registered and subaccounts), an increase of 1.0 million accounts or 0.8% since December 31, 2007. Registered accounts (both tax advantaged and non tax advantaged accounts) serviced were 111.2 million at December 31, 2008, a decrease of 6.0 million or 5.1% as compared to December 31, 2007. Subaccounts serviced were 8.9 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of 7.0 million from December 31, 2007.

**Mutual Fund Subaccounting**

DST offers mutual fund shareowner services to broker/dealers who perform subaccounting for mutual fund accounts that have been sold by the broker/dealer's registered representatives. DST offers subaccounting services on both a remote (ASP) and full service (BPO) basis. DST enhanced TA2000 to meet the complex reconciliation and system interfaces required by the broker/dealers. The Company believes using the same system for both transfer agency shareowner recordkeeping (registered accounts) and subaccounting should result in consistent accounting for shareowner ownership positions, since the recordkeeping is done by one system TA2000.

On July 31, 2007, DST acquired TASS, LLC ("TASS"). TASS provides subaccounting services on a full service basis to the broker/dealer industry. DST TASS uses the TA2000 subaccounting platform to perform these services for its customers. The acquisition of TASS and the conversion of new subaccounts during 2008 has expanded DST's presence in the subaccounting marketplace.

Revenues for subaccounting services are generally based on the number of subaccounts serviced, and, as a result of the level of services provided directly by the broker/dealer, the per account revenue is less than what DST derives from its traditional mutual fund shareowner processing services because fewer of TA2000's features are required.

**Real Estate Investment Trust Participant Accounting**

In 2008, the Company began offering Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") participant recordkeeping and accounting services. The proprietary application system for this service offering is TA2000, which performs shareowner related functions for REITS, including processing subscriptions, periodic redemptions, and transfers of shares; maintaining shareowner identification and share ownership records; reconciling cash and share activity; calculating and disbursing commissions to brokers and other distributors; processing dividends; reporting sales; and providing information for printing of shareowner transaction and statement data and year-end tax statements. The services are offered on a full and shared service basis. The Company derives revenues from REIT shareowner accounting services through use of the Company's proprietary software systems to provide such services, clerical processing services and other related products. Fees are generally charged based on a per account basis for system processing services and transaction basis for clerical services.

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**Retirement and Savings Plan Accounting and Recordkeeping**

Mutual funds are popular investment vehicles for individual and corporate retirement and savings plans. TA2000 supports all types of Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs") and Educational Savings Plans, which include both Section 529 and Coverdell plans.

The Company's TRAC system provides participant recordkeeping and administration for defined contribution plans, including 401(k), 403(b), 457, money purchase and profit sharing plans that invest in mutual funds, company stock, guaranteed investment contracts, annuities and other investment products. TRAC is integrated with TA2000, which eliminates reconciliations required when different systems are used for participant recordkeeping and the underlying mutual fund shareowner accounting. The Company offers TRAC on a full-service (BPO) and remote (ASP) basis. The Company believes that the defined contribution market is a significant growth opportunity for its services and products because (i) that market continues to experience significant expansion as more employers shift away from defined benefit programs, (ii) mutual funds, due to their features, are popular selections for investment by such plans, and (iii) potential participation is likely to increase as retirement plan sponsors adopt "opt out" enrollment features for new employees. Revenues from these services are primarily based on the number of participants in the defined contribution plans.

In October 2008, DST announced the formation of DST Retirement Solutions LLC ("DSTRS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of DST, to help meet the needs of defined contribution service providers. The new entity combines DST's TRAC technology solution with Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.'s ("BFDS") defined contribution full service plan administration and recordkeeping unit. From application service provider ("ASP") to business process outsourcing ("BPO"), DSTRS offers a variety of selective outsourcing options, including front- and back-office technology solutions for financial service organizations offering retirement plan recordkeeping for plans of any size.

At December 31, 2008, TA2000 serviced 45.8 million tax advantaged registered accounts. TA2000 serviced 27.0 million IRAs invested in mutual funds and 9.9 million accounts in an assortment of retirement accounts (SAR-SEP, Keogh and SIMPLEs). In addition, TA2000 supported 8.9 million educational savings accounts, of which 8.1 million are Section 529 plan accounts. TRAC provided recordkeeping for 3.7 million retirement plan participants at December 31, 2008.

**Products Supporting Shareowner and Participant Recordkeeping**

The Company offers products designed to assist clients in meeting the expanding service requirements, distribution channels and regulatory requirements affecting the mutual fund and defined contribution markets.

The Company is the largest processor of the mutual fund industry's volume on Fund/Serv and Networking, two systems developed for mutual fund distribution by the National Securities Clearing Corporation, a subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation. The Company has also developed the Financial Access Network ("FAN"), the technological infrastructure that facilitates shareowner and participant servicing via the Internet. Products and services utilizing FAN include (i) FAN Web, which enables clients to offer their investors direct inquiry to account information, financial transaction requests (actually processed through TA2000) and literature fulfillment through a set of customized Internet templates that link the client's website to TA2000 or TRAC, (ii) FAN Investment Tracking, which enables shareholders to download their mutual fund transaction data through Quicken and Microsoft Money for Windows Online Investment Center, (iii) FAN Mail, which provides financial advisors and broker/dealers with trade confirmations, account positions and other data via public network access and (iv) Vision, which enables broker/dealers and financial advisors to view their customers' mutual fund, variable annuity positions, direct participation programs, process transactions and establish new accounts.

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The Company offers a solution that provides clients the ability to request and receive supplemental trade data from intermediaries for compliance with Rule 22c-2 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Clients use these tools to perform their oversight obligations relative to Omnibus accounts not held on the Funds' recordkeeping platform. Features include desktop graphical user interface, TA2000 data storage structure, and analytics/reporting for market timing and best pricing of trades. This solution supports both NSCC standardized data reporting and other processes.

The Company offers SalesConnect to assist clients with identifying and servicing the financial intermediaries that distribute the client's investment products. SalesConnect combines sales reporting and client relationship management software with a trade resolution and data management service. The data management service leverages a continuously updated universal database to provide clients with timely branch and representative updates and reconciled trading activity for use within their transfer agent and distributor organizations.

Revenues from these services and products are based generally on the number of transactions, positions, or account inquiries processed.

**Boston Financial Data Services, Inc. ("BFDS")**

BFDS, a 50% owned joint venture with State Street, is an important distribution channel for the Company's services and products. BFDS combines use of the Company's proprietary applications and output solutions capabilities with the marketing capabilities and custodial services of State Street to provide full-service and shared-service shareowner accounting and recordkeeping services to approximately 119 U.S. mutual fund companies. BFDS also offers settlement administration services, teleservicing and full-service support for defined contribution plans using the Company's TRAC system and provides REIT participant accounting services. BFDS is the Financial Services Segment's largest customer, accounting for approximately 13.3% of the Segment's operating revenues in 2008.

BFDS's revenues are primarily derived on a per account, number of fund and transaction basis. BFDS also derives revenues from maintaining and managing, as agent for its clients, such bank accounts as necessary for the performance of its services.

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**International Mutual Fund / Unit Trust Shareowner Processing**

The Company provides international shareholder processing through joint venture companies of the Company and State Street, which are as follows:

**International Financial Data Services, U.K. ("IFDS U.K.")**

IFDS U.K. offers full, remote and shared service processing for Open Ended Investment Companies ("OEIC") and unit trusts and related products serving 5.9 million unit and OEIC holdings at December 31, 2008. It is the largest third party provider of such services in the U.K. IFDS U.K. has developed FAST, an OEIC and unit trust recordkeeping system. The largest remote client of IFDS U.K., representing approximately 1.7 million or 28.8% of the total unitholder accounts at December 31, 2008, is Cofunds, Ltd. ("Cofunds"), a mutual fund supermarket. Cofunds, which is the U.K.'s largest independent investment platform has approximately \$22.0 billion of assets under administration at December 31, 2008. IFDS U.K. and one of its affiliates also own equity investments in Cofunds, which in the aggregate are non-controlling interests.

IFDS U.K. derives revenues from its shareowner accounting services through use of its proprietary software systems, clerical processing services and other related products. Fees are generally charged on a per unitholder account and per transaction basis although certain revenue is also derived from fixed fees and, in part, by the level of funds under management of client companies.

**International Financial Data Services, L.P. ("IFDS L.P.")**

IFDS, L.P. is a U.S. partnership with State Street that wholly owns the following operating joint ventures.

*International Financial Data Services, Canada ("IFDS Canada")*

IFDS Canada has developed iFAST, a proprietary mutual fund recordkeeping system. IFDS Canada provides full, remote and shared service processing to the Canadian mutual fund industry using iFAST and full-service and remote-service processing for U.S. offshore mutual funds using TA2000 and iFAST. Revenues are derived from providing remote, shared and full service mutual fund shareowner processing services based upon the number of shareowner accounts and transactions. IFDS Canada also receives time and material fees based upon the number of billable hours for client-specific enhancements and support to remote processing.

*International Financial Data Services, Ireland ("IFDS Ireland")*

IFDS Ireland provides transfer agency services to State Street Ireland under an outsourcing agreement. Client servicing activities are focused on supporting State Street's services to fund promoters and investment managers who provide offshore funds. Revenues are derived from an agreement with State Street which encompasses a combination of fixed monthly fees and per transaction fees. IFDS Ireland purchased an approximate 46.6% interest in Percana Group Limited ("Percana") in September 2008. Percana is a software development company that provides policy holder servicing systems to the international life assurance industry. In addition, Percana provides consultancy and outsourcing services to its clients.

*International Financial Data Services, Luxembourg ("IFDS Luxembourg")*

IFDS Luxembourg provides transfer agency services to State Street Luxembourg under an outsourcing agreement. Client servicing activities are focused on supporting State Street's services to fund promoters and investment managers in the Luxembourg and Continental European market. Revenues are derived from an agreement with State Street which encompasses a combination of fixed monthly fees and per transaction fees.

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**Business Process Management through AWD**

Automated Work Distributor ("AWD") is an enterprise-scale software system that enables companies to improve operating efficiency and customer satisfaction. AWD supports the capture of all inbound work at the point of contact (mail, telephone calls, Internet, e-mail, faxes, etc.), then identifies the steps that need to be followed to complete that item and its relative priority compared to other work that has been received. The system then delivers the piece of work, based on priority, to the resource most qualified to complete the current processing step. AWD's sealed audit trail tracks all activities associated with completing each item of work, providing a valuable tool for ensuring compliance with internal and external regulations. By enforcing standard business processes independent of the origin of a request, the system is designed so that every AWD user within a customer organization is consistently working on the most important item that he or she has the training and experience to complete.

AWD's automation components allow customers to remove associates from tasks in which human interaction is not required, resulting in increased productivity. In addition, AWD's application integration components allow customers to seamlessly link business processes that cross multiple application systems. AWD also enables customers with multiple service centers to seamlessly move work between locations, minimizing geography as a barrier to productivity gains. The AWD product suite also includes imaging and content management, an event-based reporting and activity monitoring subsystem, a contact center desktop with proactive call scripting, intelligent character recognition and support for e-mail and Web-based customer service.

Initially introduced to enhance the Company's mutual fund shareowner recordkeeping system, AWD was designed to interface with a wide range of high volume application processing systems. AWD's services oriented architecture (SOA) operates on Linux, Sun Solaris, Microsoft and IBM platforms utilizing Windows and browser-based desktops. The Company's best practice templates allow customers to implement the solution quickly, providing the opportunity for a rapid return on investment. The Company's integration toolkit, catalog of adapters and support for J2EE application servers allow AWD to easily interface with customers' existing application systems and operating environments. Classified as a "business process management (BPM)" solution by technology industry analysts, AWD is a mission-critical application implemented in many different industries including mutual funds, life insurance, healthcare providers and payers, property and casualty insurance, banking, mortgage, brokerage and video/broadband/telephony. AWD customers are located in over twenty countries including the U.S., Canada, the U.K., continental Europe, Australia, South Africa, India, China, Taiwan and Japan.

The Company's value proposition combines the AWD system with hosting services and business process outsourcing for AWD clients. Customers can access AWD at the AWD Data Center using DST's telecommunications network. The AWD Data Center provides a fully redundant disaster recovery option to AWD customers.

The Company derives AWD revenues from multi-year service and usage agreements based on the number of users accessing the software and fixed fee license agreements that may include provisions for additional license payments in the event that usage increases. The Company also derives AWD revenues from fees for implementation services, custom programming, annual software maintenance and AWD Data Center operations.

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**Investment Management Solutions & Services**

DST International Group Services Limited ("DST International"), a wholly owned U.K. company, provides software applications, implementation and other professional services. It has offices in the U.K., U.S., Australia, Canada, China, France, Hong Kong, Indonesia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand and Vietnam. Its development centers are presently in the U.K., Thailand and Australia.

On November 14, 2008, the Company acquired BlueDoor Pty Ltd, a private company based in Melbourne which provides software solutions for participant accounting for the funds management and retirement savings ("superannuation") markets in Australia.

On August 9, 2007, DST International North America, Inc. acquired Mosiki, LLC ("Mosiki") which provides professional consulting services and solutions to investment management software customers.

**Investment Management Solutions**

The core of the investment management solutions is investment and fund accounting, with a range of software solutions and services as follows:

Investment administration including asset servicing and portfolio accounting

Operational risk mitigation tools covering control and audit

Performance & attribution and risk analytics

Data management and systems integration technology

DST International's investment management solutions service clients in two primary markets:

Asset managers, who offer a wide range of traditional investment strategies for registered funds, insurance funds and separately managed accounts, and;

Third-party administrators serving the above asset managers.

The Company believes that DST International's offerings are uniquely positioned because it has extensive penetration in both of the markets that it services. The connectivity required between asset managers and their agents is essential for these firms to reduce both operational risks and operating costs.

DST International has continued its commitment to investment in a program to expand into middle office applications, with an emphasis on support for alternative investments such as OTC derivatives. Its background in business process management and workflow applications are expected to provide a unique solution set compared to both traditional competitors as well as new entrants.

**Distribution Solutions**

DST International has developed a number of customized applications that distribute investment products for financial institutions, including insurance companies, banks and wealth managers. The client base is dispersed geographically, and the requirements are often varied due to differences in market practices such as commissions, tax reporting and compliance. These differences have created opportunities for ongoing development work and professional services, in the following areas:

Portfolio management and recordkeeping for distributors of registered funds who "wrap" them with insurance or pension offerings in the U.S. and U.K.;



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Management of model portfolios and rebalancing for wealth managers; and

Large scale data warehousing and a reporting toolkit for banks serving mass affluent clients.

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DST International is also exploring how to further leverage capabilities in its various affiliates to create reusable solutions, in the areas of transfer agency and process management.

DST International's single portfolio management solution, which is designed to be both scalable and flexible, helps enable its customers to reduce their overall cost of ownership.

**Business Process Management Solutions ("BPMS")**

DST International distributes the Company's AWD product outside of North America. The clients presently are primarily in retail banking and insurance. DST International also provides implementation and business process management consulting services to these clients.

The Company believes that it is uniquely positioned, because of its expertise in this area accumulated from years of developing these capabilities for ourselves and others in the U.S. marketplace. It also believes that it can achieve significant synergies by integrating these applications with its Distribution and Investment Management solutions.

While competition has increased, interest in and demand for these kinds of products and services has been consistent or growing.

The Company derives revenues from the above solutions and services, from license fees, fees for customized installation and programming services and annual maintenance fees, which include ASP solutions.

**Healthcare Administration Solutions**

DST Health Solutions, LLC ("DSTHS") provides enterprise software solutions, ASP and BPO services for the U.S. healthcare industry. DSTHS' integrated solutions provide systems and services that support health plan business and strategic operations including claims processing, member and provider management, benefit plan management, new product development, care management and medical management, and decision support/analytics for nearly 200 clients representing 23.4 million covered lives. DSTHS administers diverse lines of business to national health plans including: HMO, PPO, POS, CDH, dental, vision, behavioral health and government-sponsored initiatives (Medicare Advantage, Medicare Part D and Medicaid).

DST Health Solutions is positioned to respond to the continued consolidation of companies in the health plan industry by offering a single-delivery model for all transaction processing. As health plans consolidate it becomes increasingly difficult for them to merge non-complimentary infrastructures such as current systems, data centers and business processes to achieve post acquisition operational and cost efficiency. By outsourcing commodity services to DSTHS, health plans help streamline integration and maintain focus on their core customer-facing initiatives.

Business intelligence methodologies and analytic tools are necessary for health plans to access information that is crucial to helping consumers make better health decisions. DSTHS combines elements of care opportunities along with risk and provider efficiency to provide more complete member assessment based on analytic solutions that drive care management decisions for payers, providers and members.

Consumerism and the Consumer-Directed Healthcare ("CDH") programs collectively represent a significant movement in the employee benefits business. CDH addresses a number of objectives including employer cost management, employee choice and control over their health and benefits, and free market influences in the pricing and costs of healthcare. DSTHS has been a major force behind the very first CDH programs, providing the infrastructure to notable CDH pioneer clients. DSTHS uses its proprietary software and services to support and facilitate the convergence of health and financial transactions while providing information for consumers to manage Flexible Spending Account ("FSA"),

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Health Reimbursement Account ("HRA") and/or Health Savings Account ("HSA") programs. DSTHS has focused this CDH solution as a BPO service offering using its own platforms and systems.

As new health plans emerge in the government healthcare arena, DSTHS helps supports rapid market entry with end-to-end administration solutions. Its government administration solution is designed to provide value to existing government healthcare providers by offering Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") compliance through packaged enrollment services, Special Needs Plan ("SNP") growth opportunities through packaged Medicare Advantage and Private Fee for Service solutions, expansion of CMS compliance through stand alone Risk Adjustment Payment System ("RAPS") management services and identification of high risk claims providing financial risk management.

Speed-to-market is critical for evolving lines of business and the risk of diverting valuable resources creates additional challenges. DSTHS' outsourcing solutions are designed to help health plan organizations prevent the negative impact of expansion and help achieve economies of scale and mitigate risk in their new lines of business such as CDH, Medicare Advantage, Medicare Part D and Medicaid.

DSTHS derives revenues by using its proprietary software systems to provide services on a BPO, ASP and turnkey (license) basis. Fees are generally charged based on a per member/ per month ("PMPM") basis and transactional basis for BPO services. DSTHS also receives PMPM revenues from ASP agreements, which are multi-year service and usage agreements that allow users to access the DSTHS proprietary software hosted in DST data centers. DSTHS realizes revenue from fixed-fee license agreements that include provisions for ongoing support and maintenance and for additional license payments in the event that usage or members increase. DSTHS also derives professional service revenues from fees for implementation services, custom programming and data center operations.

In the healthcare payer market, DSTHS has increased its investment in platform-independent, service-oriented component applications that are designed to enable clients to accelerate customer acquisition, deliver new, profitable products to market rapidly and cost-effectively. It facilitates the administration of consumer-directed healthcare, improves enterprise workflow and enhances health payer revenue cycles. All these areas can be deployed as part of a core replacement project including DSTHS' core administration engines; PowerMHC, PowerMHS, PowerSTEPP and AMISYS Advance, or as stand-alone component solutions that extend a health plans' existing core systems.

**Health Plan Solutions**

Administered on either AMISYS Advance, PowerMHC, PowerMHS or PowerSTEPP, DSTHS supports health plan clients with diverse lines of business including: indemnity, HMO, PPO, POS, CDH, dental, vision, behavioral health and government-sponsored initiatives (Medicaid, Medicare Advantage and Part D).

*Health Plan Business Process Outsourcing ("BPO") Solutions*

DSTHS provides full claims administration BPO services that include mail receipt and processing, imaging/OCR (optical character recognition)/data capture, eligibility and enrollment management, benefit plan management, claims processing, overflow, fulfillment, utilization management, case management and customer service, delivered as discrete, a la carte services or as a comprehensive administrative solution.

DSTHS' outsourcing solutions focus on the following areas:

Care Management

Consumer-Directed Healthcare

Government Solutions

Health Plan Analytics and Decision Support

Business Process Management



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*Care Management*

DSTHS' care management, medical utilization management and case management solutions aid health plans in controlling medical costs, delivering quality care and automating paperwork associated with these processes. Additionally, by centralizing member information that represents the sum of the member's healthcare experiences via integrated care, utilization, case and disease management, the health plan facilitates the coordination of care provided which improves both the continuity and quality of care and lowers the costs of delivered care.

*Consumer-Directed Healthcare ("CDH")*

DSTHS' CDH solutions allow individuals to manage healthcare costs by bringing critical financial and healthcare transactions and information together into a single, integrated platform. Through the DSTHS' array of FSA, HSA and HRA administrative services, health plans are able to quickly establish operational efficiency while mitigating risk and expense.

*Government Solutions*

DSTHS' portfolio of government solutions support the administrative requirements for processing government health plan member populations, including Medicare Advantage, Medicare Part D, Medicaid and other assistance programs. Segmenting the Medicare Advantage, Medicare Part D and Medicaid line of business offers predictable costs while positioning health plans to proactively address the needs of members and the ever-changing demands of market and government regulations. DSTHS' government solution portfolio includes sales and marketing, eligibility and CMS payment/revenue reconciliation and Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCC) analytics.

*Health Plan Analytics and Decision Support*

DSTHS' analytics and decisions support solutions help health plans select members who will benefit most from care management. The unique analytic approach combines elements of care opportunities, risk and provider effectiveness to provide a more complete member assessment within a single integrated tool. By combining predictive modeling, Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, or HEDIS, and Pay for Performance, health plans are provided a common classification for quality managers, finance/actuarial, underwriting and sales/marketing. DSTHS' solutions were designed to engage multiple participants in managing healthcare quality and resources: the case manager, employer, provider and member.

DSTHS is the exclusive distributor of patient classification system developed by Johns Hopkins University, Johns Hopkins' ACG System. Johns Hopkins' Adjusted Clinical Groups ("ACG") System is a software tool for provider profiling, predictive modeling, resource management and reimbursement rate adjustment. The ACG System markers identify individual patient risk for the evaluation and forecasting of healthcare utilization and costs.

*Business Process Management ("BPM")*

Using AWD, DSTHS' BPO Centers of Excellence achieve greater efficiency, functionality and scalability. The integration with AWD also offers health plan clients real-time operational efficiency for core administration systems through automation and continuous process improvement, providing higher quality and reducing manual touch points. BPM functionality includes support for claims routing, quality audits, customer service, correspondence processing and imaging.

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**Physician Practice Management and Billing Solutions**

Designed to enhance physician practice profitability, DSTHS' suite of applications and reporting tools work in tandem with provider office staff to provide operational control and enhance decision-making capabilities. DSTHS' solutions for physician practices provide revenue cycle management, from scheduling to reimbursement. The flexible business process outsourcing (BPO) or application services provider (ASP) solutions assist in optimizing reimbursement, reducing claims denials and forecasting operational costs.

DSTHS supports practice groups of any size and specialty, including physician networks, hospital-based physicians, hospital emergency departments and management services organizations (MSOs).

**Argus Health Systems, Inc. ("Argus")**

Argus is a 50% owned joint venture of the Company and a privately held life insurance holding company.

Argus provides claims processing, information services and administrative support to help clients manage pharmacy benefit programs, including Medicare Part D. These services include pharmacy and member reimbursements, call center, pharmacy network management, clinical information services, rebate contracting and rebate processing.

Argus' proprietary claims processing system, the Integrated Pharmacy Network System ("IPNS"), is an interactive, database managed processing system for administration of prescription drug claims, pharmacy and member reimbursement and drug utilization review. IPNS, which provides substantial flexibility to accommodate varying provider requirements, allows point-of-sale monitoring and control of pharmacy plan benefits with on-line benefit authorization and can provide dispensing pharmacists with information to ascertain potential medication problems arising from such factors as duplicate prescriptions, incorrect dosage and drug interactions.

The Company provides data processing, telecommunications and output solutions services to Argus. Argus operates IPNS at the Company's Winchester and AWD Data Centers. Argus' primary clients are providers of pharmacy benefit plans including insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, other pharmacy benefit managers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors.

Argus derives revenue from pharmacy claims processing services provided to managed care organizations, pharmacy benefit managers and pharmaceutical manufacturers. Argus also derives revenue from the management of pharmacy networks, call center services, pharmaceutical rebate contracting and administration, and clinical programs and management reporting for the benefit of their customers, as well as investment earnings related to client cash balances maintained in Argus bank accounts.

**Insurance Programs**

Vermont Western Assurance, Inc. ("Vermont Western"), a single parent captive insurance company domiciled in Vermont, is engaged in a variety of insurance programs.

Vermont Western provides insurance to the Company and its affiliates under deductible reimbursement insurance programs for workers' compensation, group health and property coverages. In the case of each of these three programs, a commercial insurer provides coverage to the Company and its affiliates with a substantial deductible and Vermont Western then provides coverage to the Company and its affiliates for nearly all, or a portion of the substantial deductible. Premiums paid by the Company and its affiliates to Vermont Western are generally consistent and competitive with industry pricing practices.

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Vermont Western also writes reinsurance coverages for surety programs that are provided in association with the corporate securities processing services of Computershare Ltd. Computershare assists shareholders of corporate securities to obtain lost instrument surety bond coverage when the shareholders want to replace certificates for shares they own that have been lost, stolen or destroyed. Bonds may also be issued in-lieu of probate. Typically, the surety coverage is provided by a commercial surety company under an arrangement with Computershare and then Vermont Western assumes a substantial amount of the surety exposure through a reinsurance arrangement with that surety company. Vermont Western revenues for the lost instrument surety bond coverage come in the form of reinsurance premiums paid to it by the commercial surety companies that are the primary providers of the coverage. Lost instrument surety bond coverage premium is typically paid by the shareholders who are seeking the replacement of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificates. Premiums are consistent and competitive with industry pricing practices. In June 2005, Vermont Western entered into an agreement to continue providing lost instrument surety bond coverage for approximately 12 years to Computershare.

**Information Processing Facilities and Services**

The data processing needs of the Company's Financial Services Segment and certain products of the Output Solutions Segment are provided by two data centers in Kansas City, Missouri, and a Recovery Data Center in St. Louis, Missouri.

The Winchester Data Center ("Winchester") is the Company's primary central computer operations and data processing facility. Winchester has a total of 163,000 square feet, of which 76,000 square feet is raised floor computer room space. Winchester runs mainframe computers with a combined processing capacity of more than 29,000 million instructions per second ("MIPS") and direct access storage devices with an aggregate storage capacity that exceeds 229 trillion bytes. Winchester also contains more than 780 servers with over 540 trillion bytes of storage capacity supporting Windows, UNIX and iSeries small and midrange computing environments. These servers are used to support the Company's products and processing for certain of the Company's affiliates. The physical facility is seismically braced and designed to withstand tornado-force winds.

The AWD Data Center supports the Company's AWD Image processing services. The facility has a total of 13,000 square feet. The computer room houses IBM iSeries computers, disk-based storage systems, and optical storage systems (over 585 million images), which support more than 30,000 AWD users. In addition to the Company's full-service mutual fund operations, AWD users include clients in the healthcare, insurance and brokerage industries. The AWD Data Center also houses over 440 servers supporting various Company products and Winchester's remote tape storage using IBM's automated tape libraries. The Company derives revenues from its AWD Data Center based upon data center capacity utilized, which is significantly influenced by the volume of transactions and the number of users.

The Company's Recovery Data Center is essentially equivalent in size to the Winchester Data Center. It houses the latest mainframe technology, including mainframe computers that have the capacity to run over 30,000 MIPS and the capacity to store more than 400 trillion bytes of DASD (direct access storage devices). The Company's data communications network is linked to the Recovery Data Center to enable client access to the center. The iSeries processors at the AWD Data Center and the iSeries processors at Winchester provide contingency plan capabilities for each other's processing needs. The Company regularly tests disaster recovery processes.

All three data centers are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week and have self-contained power plants with mechanical and electrical systems designed to operate virtually without interruption in the event of commercial power loss. The data centers utilize redundant telecommunications networks serving the Company's clients. The networks, which serve hundreds of thousands of computer users, have redundant pathing and software, which provides for rerouting of data transmission in the event of carrier circuit failure.

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**Asurion Corporation**

On January 1, 2006, the Company completed the transaction to merge its lock\line subsidiary into a wholly-owned subsidiary of Asurion. The merger resulted in DST acquiring an approximate 37.4% ownership interest in Asurion. Asurion is a global provider of enhanced services and specialty insurance products to the wireless industry.

On July 3, 2007, the Board of Directors of Asurion consummated a transaction whereby certain private equity firms acquired a significant stake in Asurion ("Asurion Transaction"). In connection with the sale, DST received cash proceeds of \$986.3 million and receivables of approximately \$39.2 million that were collected in June 2008, and DST's equity interest in Asurion was reduced from 37.4% to approximately 6%. Effective with the closing of the transaction, DST accounts for its investment in Asurion under the cost basis of accounting and no longer records equity in earnings of Asurion. At December 31, 2008, DST's net investment in Asurion was \$3.1 million. The sale of Asurion resulted in DST recording a \$998.0 million pretax gain during the year ended December 31, 2007.

**Customer Concentration**

The Financial Services Segment's five largest customers accounted for 33.1% of Segment operating revenues in 2008, including 13.3% from its largest customer.

**Marketing / Distribution**

In the U.S., U.K., Canada and other select international markets, the Company identifies potential users of its Financial Services Segment products and services and tailors its marketing programs to focus on their needs. The Segment's marketing efforts also include cross-selling the Company's wide range of services and products to its existing clients. The Financial Services Segment's sales efforts are closely coordinated with the Company's joint venture and strategic alliance partners.

Sources of new business for the Financial Services Segment include (i) existing clients, particularly with respect to complementary and new services and products; (ii) companies relying on their own in-house capabilities and not using outside vendors; (iii) companies using competitors' systems; and (iv) new entrants into the markets served by the Company. The Company considers its existing client base to be one of its best sources of new business.

The Company's systems and related services and products are marketed to investment company sponsors, plan recordkeepers and to distributors of mutual fund shares, such as brokerage firms and third party administration firms. Increasingly, such firms manage multiple products to address different investment objectives. Generally, mutual fund products are promoted and distributed in fund groups, which provide investors with a variety of mutual fund investments and the ability to transfer investments from one fund to another within the group. This often means that a single service agent, such as the Company, is used for all funds in the group. The Company's subaccounting product offering is primarily marketed to broker/dealers. The Company markets REIT participant recordkeeping and accounting services primarily to investment advisors, property managers, fund sponsors and other distributors.

The Company markets its AWD product directly to mutual fund and other investment management firms, life insurance companies, healthcare providers and payers, property and casualty insurance companies, banks, mortgage operations, brokerage firms and video/broadband/telephony operators. The Company maintains a sales and marketing staff, including professional services and technical support teams to target these markets. Computer Sciences Corporation ("CSC") distributes the Company's AWD product to life, property and casualty insurance companies worldwide.

DST International markets its solutions and services directly to its end clients. Many of the applications require a great deal of work in order to be integrated into the client's environment. This results in



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demand for implementation support, such as testing, training and process flow documentation. Consequently, the Company expects to expand its range of professional services. DST International is continuing to improve its capabilities to provide these services to clients. This ability is considered to be a competitive advantage versus other competitors when servicing large global clients with dispersed operations and larger local clients in certain developing markets.

DST Health Solutions' business process outsourcing services and solutions are marketed to health insurance companies, health plans, benefits administrators, banks and other financial service companies, private physician practices and hospital-based physician groups.

Argus markets its claims processing services to pharmacy benefit managers, managed care organizations, insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors, and third party administrators.

The insurance programs provided by the Company are internal or are developed and offered as integral parts of other Financial Services Segment products and services. Therefore, there are no separate, external marketing or distribution activities for insurance programs.

### **Competition**

The Company believes that competition in the markets in which the Financial Services Segment operates is based largely on quality of service, features offered, the ability to handle rapidly changing transaction volumes, commitment to processing capacity, software development, and price. The Company believes there is significant competition in its markets. The Company's ability to compete effectively is dependent in part on the availability of capital. Some of the Company's competitors have greater resources and greater access to capital than the Company and its affiliates.

The Company's shareowner accounting systems compete not only with third party providers but also with in-house systems and brokerage firms that perform subaccounting services for the brokerage firms' customers that purchase or sell shares of mutual funds offered by the Company's clients. Financial institutions or brokerage firms competing with the Company may have an advantage because they can take into consideration the value of their clients' funds on deposit or under management in pricing their services. The Company believes its most significant competitors for third party shareowner accounting systems and subaccounting systems are PNC Global Investment Servicing, Inc., a unit of PNC Bank and SunGard Data Systems, Inc. The Company believes its most significant competitors for retirement savings plan accounting and recordkeeping services are Ascensus and GreatWest. The Company believes its most significant competitors for REIT processing services are Bank of New York and Phoenix American.

The Company's AWD products compete with BPMS vendors, other data processing and financial software vendors. Competitive factors include features and adaptability of the software, level and quality of customer support, software development expertise, and price. The Company believes that it can compete effectively in those markets the Company chooses to pursue. The Company believes its most significant AWD competitors are IBM, BEA, Lombardi, Savvion, and TIBCO Software, Inc.

DST International's competitors vary by market segment and solution set. The Company believes that its most significant competitors in investment management solutions globally include SunGard Data Systems, Inc., Simcorp and IGEFI. The Company expects that the mix of competitors will shift over time as the industry changes from more traditional investment strategies around equities and fixed income instruments to encompass alternative investment products. The primary competitors in distribution solutions include GBST, Bravura, and FNZ in markets such as U.K. and Australia. Competitors also include Odyssey in the global wealth market. The Company believes that it has a unique combination of capabilities against this array of competitors, because of its expertise in specific application areas such as large-scale accounting and record-keeping applications.

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DST Health Solutions' competitors vary by the healthcare market segment. In the health plan insurance market, DSTHS competes with Trizetto (MyHealthBank), Perot Systems, ACS, EDS, TMG Health, Fiserv (Caregain) and ConnectYourCare. These competitors' solutions are primarily based on complete replacement of a payer's core system. DSTHS believes that a component application approach shifts the focus away from core application replacement to one in which clients have more alternatives for modernization of the business operation. With a component approach, health payer clients can still choose core application replacement if warranted, or adopt component applications that address only those areas of the business that need to be improved, resulting in protection of the client's current IT investment and less overall disruption to its business operation. In the healthcare provider market, including physician networks, hospital-based physicians, hospital emergency departments, and management services organizations (MSOs), DSTHS competes with Misys, Cerner, GE Healthcare and McKesson. DSTHS believes there is a competitive advantage in providing physician practice management services that have been enhanced with AWD in an outsourcing model. Accordingly, the provider market experiences a reduction in overall costs while focusing on their core competency of patient care.

Argus' claims processing services compete with other third party providers. For certain product offerings, competitors include companies who perform their services in-house with licensed or internally developed systems and processes. A significant competitive factor is the level and quality of customer support provided. The Company believes that it competes effectively in the market by its ongoing investment in its products and the development of new products to meet the needs of managed care organizations, pharmacy benefit managers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors, and third party administrators. The Company believes its most significant third party competitors for claims processing services are Medco, Express Scripts, Systems Excellence and CVS Caremark.

The Company's third party insurance programs, which are offered as integral parts of other products and services, generally experience competition in connection with the overall product or service being offered.

### **Intellectual Property**

The Company holds a U.S. patent, U.S. copyrights, and various trademarks covering various aspects of the information processing and computer software services and products provided by the Financial Services Segment. The duration of the patent term is generally 20 years from its earliest application filing date. The patent term is not renewable. The durations of the copyrights depend on a number of factors, such as who created the work and whether he or she was employed by the Company at the time. The trademark rights generally will continue for as long as the Company maintains usage of the trademarks. The Company believes its copyrights are adequate to protect its original works of authorship. The Company believes that although the patent, trademarks and copyrights related to Financial Services are valuable, the success of Financial Services primarily depends upon its product and service quality, marketing and service skills. Despite patent, trademark and copyright protection, the Company may be vulnerable to competitors who attempt to imitate the Company's systems or processes. In addition, other companies and inventors may receive patents that contain claims applicable to the Company's systems and processes.

### **Agreements**

The service agreements the Company separately negotiates with Financial Services Segment clients are typically multi-year agreements. The agreements sometimes contain service standards and/or allow clients to terminate for convenience with the payment of a termination fee. The domestic agreements typically obligate the Company to indemnify the client for damages from third party claims arising from the Company's breach and obligate the client to indemnify the Company for damages from third party claims arising from the Company's performance of services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. The agreements typically limit the Company's aggregate liability for performing the services and allow either party to avoid automatic renewal by notice to the other.

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The Company has historically licensed its optical storage, investment portfolio, business and work process management systems (but not its transfer agency systems) and healthcare administration processing systems on a perpetual basis. The Company is currently transitioning, where feasible, the investment management and healthcare administration processing businesses from principally up-front, perpetual licenses to more term licenses. Customers typically execute ancillary service and maintenance agreements in connection with perpetual licenses, which must be current for the Company to have any continuing maintenance obligations under the license. Customer use of the Company's products in certain industries, however, is frequently based on a model under which the customer's business operations are hosted in a DST data center and the customer accesses the system on a remote basis.

Other than terms and conditions that evolve as a result of new laws, regulations, industry practices and contract administration procedures, the terms and conditions contained in typical Financial Services Segment client agreements have not changed materially over the last three years.

**OUTPUT SOLUTIONS SEGMENT**

The Company's Output Solutions Segment provides single source, integrated print and electronic statement and billing output solutions. The Output Solutions Segment also provides customized statement and bill production, marketing and personalization services, postal optimization, and electronic presentment, payment and distribution solutions. These capabilities enable Output Solutions to provide services to customers of the Financial Services Segment and to other industries that place a premium on customer communications and require high quality, accurate and timely statement and billing output processing.

The Segment produced 13.6 billion images and delivered 2.3 billion items in 2008 from five operating centers strategically located throughout North America and in the U.K. DST Output is among the largest First-Class mailers in the U.S. and is one of the largest users of continuous, high-speed, full-color inkjet printing systems.

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The following table provides key operating data, including sources of revenue by major industry served, for the Output Solutions Segment:

<b>Output Solutions Operating Data</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Revenues (in millions)</b>			
<b>U.S. operating revenues</b>			
Mutual fund/investment management	\$ 116.8	\$ 111.6	\$ 100.0
Telecommunications, video and utilities	208.7	225.8	218.9
Healthcare related services	21.3	18.4	17.0
Other financial services	70.9	77.2	79.8
Other	37.8	43.2	45.4
	455.5	476.2	461.1
<b>International operating revenues</b>			
Investment management and other financial services	38.3	31.7	30.9
Telecommunications, video and utilities	26.5	32.3	31.8
Other	7.9	14.9	12.1
	72.7	78.9	74.8
Total operating revenues	528.2	555.1	535.9
Out-of-pocket reimbursements(1)	537.2	542.0	619.2
Total revenues	\$ 1,065.4	\$ 1,097.1	\$ 1,155.1
Images produced (billions)	13.6	17.0	15.5
Items mailed (billions)	2.3	2.3	2.2

- (1) Principally postage expenditures, which are reimbursed by the customer.

### **Statement and Bill Production Services**

Statement and bill production services are supported by integrated and automated production environments that rapidly and cost-effectively transform electronic data received from clients into customized statements that can be delivered in print or electronic format in accordance with individual client preferences. The highly automated production environment increases postal savings while minimizing delivery time.

For the financial services industry, products and services include electronic printing, variable and selective insertion and distribution of custom designed shareowner and other account-based communications, including transaction confirmations, dividend checks, account statements and year-end tax reports. These clients are offered the capability of personalizing their individual customer communications through proprietary segmentation tools that facilitate targeted messaging and utilization of syndicated content and full color. The Output Solutions Segment is integrated in part with and uses processing functions of the Company's TA2000 system and the Company's information data processing facilities.

Single source statement and bill production services are provided to the mutual fund, retirement, brokerage, banking, consumer finance, cable and satellite TV/broadband, telecommunications, healthcare, insurance, utilities, rapid delivery and other service industries.

Advanced high-speed, full-color digital printing solutions and targeted messaging and graphics management tools provide clients with additional capabilities to develop marketing campaigns, cross-sell services, and improve customer loyalty.

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The Output Solutions Segment's research and development initiatives resulted in live implementations of a new Digital Press Technology ("DPT") high speed color printing and inserting platform which combine a state-of-the-art digital printing press with the Company's patent-pending technology. The new platform enables the Output Solutions Segment to produce high-speed transactional printing combined with dynamic color printing. The platform enables the client's corporate logo and other static information to be printed in color onto the paper stock simultaneous with customer and other bill/statement data, where previously the client provided preprinted paper stock. Similar technological innovations enable clients to add highlight color or full-color printing throughout the statements or bills. Most of the images printed have been converted to the new platform. DST Output believes DPT is a technologically differentiated service offering that enables them to provide better and more efficient products and services to clients.

The Output Solutions Segment derives revenues from its statement and bill production services based generally on the number of images processed and the range of customization and personalization options chosen by the clients.

Mail piece tracking software integrated with the U.S. Postal Service allows clients to predict incoming mail volumes and confirm consumer delivery. This prevents unnecessary past due notices and thus saves costs and enhances customer satisfaction. By having information to assist in predicting incoming mail volumes, this software provides clients the ability to make decisions about how to properly staff their processing centers.

Advanced statement consolidation capabilities, which combine data from multiple services and funds into a single integrated statement, offer clients potentially significant savings both in paper and mailing costs while creating a marketing tool for companies seeking to establish brand name recognition and sell combined services.

Output's Customer Portal enables clients to access multiple tools that support their statement and bill production services. These include campaign management, online job auditing, job and mail tracking, etc. In addition, clients can use near real-time reports and inquiries to monitor production activities including job tracking, postage expense amounts and insert counts throughout the production process.

The Output Solutions Segment offers a full range of technical support. Customized programming tools have been developed that allow electronic information streams from a variety of client systems to be received without the need to make changes to the client's software. These tools enable rapid and smooth transitions when clients outsource their statement processing and electronic functions.

### **Postal Optimization**

As one of the largest First-Class mailers in the U.S., the Output Solutions Segment provides a range of postal services for clients to optimize mail efficiencies and streamline postage expenses. These postal processing services include address quality, mail design, presentment and tracking.

In response to recent changes in postal regulations, Output Solutions has expanded its postal processing offerings. A recent value-added service called Smart Commingling combines multiple clients' First-Class Mail to qualify for finer ZIP Code sort. Combining clients' mail pieces enables more mail to meet the volumes established by the USPS for three-digit and five-digit priority processing. The service enables the company to bypass traditional postal processing touch-points to provide faster delivery times which can enhance customer satisfaction and help clients get paid faster. New capital equipment investments were made in 2008 to support the processes and are among the largest and most advanced in existence.

A new Output Solutions affiliate, DST Mailing Services, Inc., was formed to focus on managing postage-related services including postal compliance, automated postage payment, postage advance accounts (deposits and escrow accounts) and management of presort vendors and international mail.

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The Company believes that having one Output Solutions entity focused on print and mail processing and one focused on postage management provides advantages to addressing ongoing U.S. Postal Service initiatives to improve quality and lower costs.

**Marketing and Personalization Services**

**Targeted Marketing**

The Company's Campaign Manager offering allows clients to segment their customer databases for targeting variable campaigns through selective inserting, personalized messaging and the targeted use of syndicated content to selected audiences across multiple output media. The offering includes a graphical work-flow management capability that enables clients to create, target, and schedule text graphics that are dynamically placed on the color statements for both print and electronic distribution. This solution facilitates customer acquisition, response rates, nurturing and retention, product cross selling and brand awareness.

The DPT platform, when combined with campaign management capabilities, enables affordable "TransPromo" capabilities integrating transactional printing with proactive promotional marketing offers based on customer demographics and buying habits. TransPromo opportunities allow clients to target and customize content and graphic images at the individual statement level for their printed as well as electronic customer communications.

Revenue is derived from the number of images, statements and inserts processed.

**Direct Marketing**

Direct marketing solutions provide highly personalized and targeted mail pieces to clients' target audiences. Services include database list management, development and programming, print production, postal processing, advanced laser personalization, inkjet addressing, inserting and other direct marketing production services.

Variable data printing technology allows individual mail pieces to be personalized to drive response rates, increase average order values and boost sales. Solutions allow for monthly short runs to large cross-country campaigns according to the clients' needs.

Revenue for these services is generally based on number of distributed mail pieces.

**Graphic Design Services**

The Company's communications design services offer expertise and industry knowledge of how recipients are affected by information placement, use of color and white space, charts and graphs and personalized content placement before statements are initially developed. Many clients have the opportunity through statement-based marketing and creative design services to use the print or electronic statement to reinforce a corporate image, advertise special offers and features, deliver customer-specific messages and otherwise market their services to customers.

Revenue for these services is based on billable hours.

**Electronic Solutions**

The Segment has created an automated information and technology infrastructure that electronically formats data and manages presentation over the Web, and provides alternative media in the form of encrypted CD/DVD and computer output microfiche ("COM"). As electronic statements and payment solutions have become more widely expected by consumers and intermediaries, communications service providers, utilities, financial services, healthcare insurers, and other companies continue to implement electronic presentment capabilities. To fulfill this requirement, the Company offers a broad range of

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electronic solutions designed to meet the needs of electronic statement presentment, payment, and distribution, including secure e-mail push delivery.

The need for customer service retrieval of statements is addressed by the Company's presentment solutions. These products provide customer service representatives with a searchable, indexed statement image that matches the print or electronic version sent to consumers, which can enable faster customer service calls and improved first-call resolution rates. In addition to variable retention via Web presentment solutions, encrypted CD/DVD, microfilm and microfiche capabilities are also available for longer-term storage and archival.

A number of key alliances have been established with industry leading companies to extend the reach and value of the Output Solutions Segment's electronic solutions. Because of its industry leading volumes, state-of-the-art processing systems and client relationships, the Company believes it is a full-service supplier of fully integrated print and electronic statement and billing output solutions that enable clients to build lasting one-to-one relationships with their customers.

Revenues from electronic statement and payment solutions are generally based on the number of statements processed, loaded, viewed, distributed, and payments processed electronically. These revenues are influenced by both new account acquisitions and consumer adoption rates. Revenue is also derived from the number of images processed to alternative media.

**Electronic Proxy Delivery**

As a result of the SEC's recently adopted Notice and Access rules, the Output Solutions Segment and the Company provide a presentment solution for mutual fund companies to electronically deliver proxy materials via the Internet. The integrated solution includes on-demand production and delivery of printed materials at shareholder request, as well as proxy voting capabilities via Web, IVR (interactive voice response) and mail.

**Summary Prospectus Solution**

In February 2009, Output Solutions announced a new prospectus delivery offering to assist mutual fund companies in complying with the SEC's new Summary Prospectus rule which is expected to go in effect on March 31, 2009. Although participation is voluntary in 2009, mutual fund companies must comply with the new disclosure requirements beginning January 2010. Output Solutions has developed a fully-integrated, single vendor solution called eProspectusDirect, which offers the following print and electronic services: 1) print and mail; 2) post-sale fulfillment; 3) document hosting and electronic delivery; and 4) consent management.

**Production Facilities**

In the U.S., the Output Solutions Segment manages geographically dispersed operating centers in El Dorado Hills, California, Kansas City, Missouri, and Hartford, Connecticut. The centers offer high volume production roll form and sheet fed production print processes, monochrome to full color, variable data printing and selective insertion, pre-sorting and full integration with electronic delivery capabilities depending on client preferences. Services for the Canadian and U.K. marketplaces are provided through facilities in Toronto, Canada and Bristol, England, respectively.

The Output Solutions Segment has proprietary processes and technologies that provide a fully integrated, computerized and automated production environment. The production system (i) processes, logs, verifies and authenticates customer data, (ii) creates automated production controls for a statement, including form bar codes, weight and thickness parameters, unique statement tracking numbers, "due out" dates, address correction, carrier route/delivery point bar codes and postal processing parameters, (iii) models production runs on-line before printing or electronic transmission and (iv) enables postal processing, sorting and discounting to be performed electronically.

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The Company continues to expand its new DPT printing and inserting platform for its U.S. based Output Solutions operations. In connection with the implementation of the new platform, Output purchased new printing equipment to replace equipment that was previously leased.

Full real-time automation enables the Output Solutions Segment to monitor quality, control remakes, predict and schedule production loading, verify customer mailing data, forecast production volumes and maintain production system history on-line. The system is controlled by an on-line production control system that is based on advanced client/server architecture and has high-speed data transmission capabilities.

**International Operations**

Outside of the U.S., the Output Solutions Segment offers services to the Canadian and U.K. markets.

DST Output Canada offers custom communications and document automation solution and is among the largest providers of services for paper-intensive businesses in Canada. The Company automates those functions by using document scanning and on-line hosting technologies.

DST International Output provides personalized print and electronic communications and pioneered the use of high-volume, full color variable digital solutions within the U.K. transactional print and mail market. These solutions can be tailored for each client. With the ability to customize the message for each end customer and a full range of color and graphics, client communications on statements and invoices can be enhanced to provide one-to-one marketing.

**Customer Concentration**

The Output Solutions Segment's five largest customers accounted for 34.4% of segment operating revenues in 2008, including 13.5% from its largest client.

**Marketing / Distribution**

The Output Solutions Segment distributes its product directly to customers and through relationships in which its services are combined with or offered concurrently through providers of data processing services. The Output Solutions Segment's products are also distributed or bundled with product offerings to clients of the Financial Services Segment. The Output Solutions Segment maintains a field operations sales staff, including client services, technical support teams and design resources, to target these markets. Key marketing alliances have been established with industry leading companies to extend the reach and value of the Output Solutions Segment's print and electronic statement and billing output solutions.

**Environmental Initiatives**

The Output Solutions Segment advocates preserving natural resources and more efficient use of energy while advocating measures that enhance the health and safety of its associates and communities. Examples of "green" and environmentally friendly initiatives include switching from toner based to water-based inkjet ink that is non-hazardous and made of 95 to 98 percent water. All paper stock in the company's production facilities comes from sustainable, managed forests under the guidance of the Sustainable Forestry Initiative and the Forest Stewardship Council, which call for the responsible management and stewardship of forested environments. DST Output's DPT platform utilizes plain white paper, as opposed to pre-printed stock, which reduces obsolete inventory. The DPT platform also has the ability to use recycled paper. DST Output has also initiated several conservation and energy saving measures that reduce its use of water and electricity.



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**Competition**

The key competitive factors for the Output Solutions Segment are price, the ability to offer single source print and electronic statement and billing output solutions, postage capabilities allowing more efficient delivery and potential cost savings, the range of customization options available for personalizing communications and their ease of application, the quality and speed of services provided, the multi-channel delivery capability based on customer preference, the quality of customer support, and the ability to handle large volumes efficiently and cost effectively. The most significant competitors for print or electronic statement and billing output solutions are those corporations who provide these services on an in-house basis, local companies in the cities where the Segment's printing operations are located and national competitors. These include: R.R. Donnelly, Inc., Bowne and Co., Inc., FiServ/Personix, Broadridge, Inc., CSG Systems International, Inc., Regulus, Emdeon and Metavante.

**Intellectual Property**

The Company holds U.S. patents, U.S. copyrights, and various trademarks covering various aspects of the statement and mail processing services and technology provided by the Output Solutions Segment. In addition, the Company is engaged in a continuing effort to patent the new technology it develops for Output Solutions. The duration of each patent term is generally 20 years from its earliest application filing date. A patent term is not renewable. The durations of the copyrights depend on a number of factors, such as who created the work and whether he or she was employed by the Company at the time. The trademark rights generally will continue for as long as the Company maintains usage of the trademarks. The Company believes its copyrights are adequate to protect its original works of authorship. The Company believes that although the patents, trademarks and copyrights related to Output Solutions are valuable, the success of Output Solutions primarily depends upon its product and service quality, marketing and service skills. Despite patent, trademark and copyright protection, the Company may be vulnerable to competitors who attempt to imitate the Company's systems or processes. In addition, other companies and inventors may receive patents that contain claims applicable to the Company's systems and processes.

**Agreements**

The Company's subsidiaries in the Output Solutions Segment typically enter into multi-year agreements with their clients. Separately negotiated written agreements (a) contain service standards, and (b) sometimes allow (i) clients to terminate for convenience with the payment of a termination fee and (ii) termination for breach with liquidated damages to the Company upon its termination for the client's breach. They typically obligate the Company's subsidiary to indemnify the client for damages arising from the subsidiary's breach, limit the subsidiary's liability for performing the services, and allow either party to avoid automatic renewal by notice to the other. Other than terms and conditions that evolve as a result of technology capabilities, new laws, regulations, industry practices and contract administration procedures, the terms and conditions contained in typical Output Solutions Segment client agreements have not changed materially over the last three years.

**INVESTMENTS AND OTHER SEGMENT**

The Investments and Other Segment is comprised of the Company's real estate subsidiaries and affiliates, investments in equity securities, private equity funds, and other financial interests. The assets held by the Investments and Other Segment are primarily passive in nature. In the U.S. and U.K., the Company and its real estate subsidiaries own approximately 1.4 million square feet of office and retail space and 1.4 million square feet of production facilities, which are held primarily for lease to the Company's other business Segments. The real estate subsidiaries also hold master leases in certain properties, which are leased to the Company's operating segments. The Company's real estate subsidiaries also own a number of parking facilities, various developed and undeveloped properties, a

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residential apartment facility and an underground facility. The Company is a partner in certain real estate joint ventures that lease office space to the Company, certain of its unconsolidated affiliates and unrelated third parties. The Company is a 50% partner in a limited purpose real estate joint venture which developed and leased approximately 1.1 million square feet of office space to the U.S. government. The Investments and Other Segment holds investments in equity securities with a market value of approximately \$710.3 million at December 31, 2008, including approximately 10.6 million shares of State Street Corporation, 29.6 million shares of Computershare Ltd. and 1.9 million shares of Euronet Worldwide, Inc., with a market value of \$416.1 million, \$163.4 million and \$21.9 million respectively, based on closing exchange values at December 31, 2008.

**SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

The Company's software development and maintenance efforts are focused on introducing new products and services, as well as ongoing enhancement of its existing products and services. The Company expended \$155.1 million, \$156.2 million, and \$157.6 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for software development and maintenance and enhancements to the Company's proprietary systems and software products, of which \$20.4 million, \$22.3 million, and \$22.8 million was capitalized in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

**EMPLOYEES**

As of December 31, 2008, the Company and its majority owned subsidiaries employed approximately 10,900 employees, including approximately 7,600 in the Financial Services Segment and 3,300 in the Output Solutions Segment. In addition, unconsolidated affiliates of the Company and its subsidiaries employed approximately 6,300 employees, including approximately 2,800 at BFDS, 1,800 at IFDS U.K., 600 at IFDS Canada, 900 at Argus and 200, in aggregate, at IFDS Luxembourg and IFDS Ireland. None of the Company's employees are represented by a labor union or covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The Company considers its employee relations to be good.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

**COMPANY-SPECIFIC TRENDS AND RISKS**

There are many risks and uncertainties that can affect our future business, financial performance or share price. Many of these are beyond our control. A description follows of some of the important factors that could have a material negative impact on our future business, operating results, financial condition or share price. This discussion includes a number of forward-looking statements. You should refer to the description of the qualifications and limitations on forward-looking statements in the first paragraph under Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of this Form 10-K. The risk factors have not changed materially from the date of our periodic report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, except that we have added a risk factor related to the illiquid nature of our private equity fund investments and we have modified our risk factor on adverse conditions in the credit and financial markets.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, reference in this section to "we," "ours," "us" or similar terms means the Company, together with its subsidiaries. The level of importance of each of the following trends and risks may vary from time to time, and the trends and risks are not listed in any specific order of importance. These risks, however, are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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**Trends or events affecting our clients or their industries could decrease the demand for our products and services.**

We derive our consolidated revenues from the delivery of products and services to clients in the mutual fund, investment management, healthcare, telecommunications and utilities, video/broadband/satellite TV, other financial service (i.e. brokerage, insurance, banking, financial planning and mortgage) and other industries. A decline or lack of growth in demand for our products and services in any of the industries we serve could adversely affect our business and earnings. Demand for our products and services among companies in those industries could decline for many reasons. Consolidation or limited growth in an industry could reduce the number of our clients and potential clients. Events that adversely affect our clients' businesses, rates of growth or numbers of customers they serve, including decreased demand for our customers' products and services, adverse conditions in our customers' markets or adverse economic conditions generally, could decrease demand for our products and services and the number of transactions we process. We cannot always predict the needs of changing industries or whether potential customers will accept our products or services. Concentrating our resources based on trends or events that do not occur as we expected could negatively impact any of our various businesses.

**The demand for our products and services could decrease if we do not continually address our and our clients' technology and capacity requirements.**

Our clients use computer technology-based products and services in the complex and rapidly changing markets in which they operate. We must substantially invest in technology and systems to meet customer demand for transaction processing and volume capacities. If we do not meet clients' technology and capacity demands in advance of our competitors or if the investments we make are not cost-effective or do not result in successful products or services, our businesses could be adversely affected.

**Damage to our facilities or declining real estate values could impact our operations or financial condition.**

We own, lease and manage real estate as part of our business. The performance of our services also depends upon facilities that house central computer operations or operating centers or in which we process information, images, bills or statements. Declining property values in the markets in which we own investment properties may adversely affect our financial condition. Significant damage to any of our operating facilities could interrupt the operations at those facilities and interfere with our ability to serve customers.

**We may be unable to attract and retain capable technical personnel for our processing businesses or quality executives to manage the complex structure of our business.**

Our success depends on recruiting and retaining adept management and personnel with expertise in software and systems development and the types of computer hardware and software we utilize. Losing key personnel or not hiring qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on our operations. Companies in our industry compete fiercely for qualified management and technical personnel. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to adequately compete for or keep qualified personnel. Lack of qualified management could increase the risk of unfavorable business strategies, especially in a complex business like ours with multiple segments and operating entities. Lack of qualified technical personnel could also affect our ability to develop the systems and services our clients demand.

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**Our businesses are subject to substantial competition.**

We are subject to intense competition from other established service providers in all industries we serve. Competitors may offer more appealing pricing structures. Some of our clients have developed or are developing the in-house capacity to perform the transaction processing, recordkeeping, and output services they have paid us to perform. Some of our competitors and clients have greater financial and human resources and access to capital than we do.

Our failure to successfully compete in any of our operating segments could have a material adverse effect on our financial results. Competition could also affect the revenue mix of services we provide, resulting in decreased revenues in lines of business with higher profit margins.

**An increase in subaccounting services performed by brokerage firms could adversely impact our revenues.**

Our mutual fund transfer agency competition includes brokerage firms that perform subaccounting services for customers who purchase or sell shares of our clients' mutual funds. A brokerage firm typically maintains an "omnibus" account with us that represents the aggregate number of shares of a mutual fund owned by the brokerage firm's customers. The omnibus account structure results in fewer mutual fund shareowner accounts on our systems, which adversely affects our revenues.

We offer subaccounting services to brokerage firms that perform mutual fund shareowner subaccounting. As the recordkeeping functions in connection with subaccounting are more limited than traditional shareowner accounting, the fees charged are generally lower on a per unit basis. There is a risk that clients who determine to use the omnibus accounting structure of brokerage firms would convert accounts currently on our traditional recordkeeping system to our subaccounting system, or to the subaccounting systems of other transfer agents, which could result in lower revenues.

**We and companies in which we own a significant interest are subject to government regulation. Any regulatory violations could adversely affect our business.**

A number of our businesses are subject to U.S. or foreign regulatory oversight, as well as recordkeeping and reporting obligations. Any violation of those obligations or related laws or regulations could expose us or those businesses to costly fines or sanctions or damage our reputation, which could adversely affect our business or financial performance.

**Our clients are subject to government regulation that could affect our business.**

Our clients are subject to extensive government regulation, including investment adviser, broker/dealer and financial and healthcare privacy regulations. Any violation by our clients of applicable laws and regulations could diminish their business or financial condition and thus their demand for our products and services. Demand could also decrease if we do not continue to offer products and services that help our clients comply with regulations.

**We operate internationally and are thus exposed to foreign political, economic and other conditions that could adversely affect our revenues from or support by foreign operations.**

Consolidated revenues from our subsidiaries in Asia, Australia, Canada, Europe and elsewhere outside the U.S. are an important element of our revenues. Inherent risks in our international business activities could decrease our international sales and have a material adverse effect on our overall financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. These risks include potentially unfavorable foreign economic conditions, political conditions or national priorities, foreign government regulation, potential expropriation of assets by foreign governments, the failure to bridge cultural differences, and limited or prohibited access to our foreign operations and the support they provide. We may also have

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difficulty repatriating profits or be adversely affected by exchange rate fluctuations in our international business.

**Various events may cause our financial results to fluctuate from quarter to quarter or year to year. The nature of these events might inhibit our ability to anticipate and act in advance to counter them.**

We cannot always control when and whether events occur, that could cause varying financial results. Unfavorable results may occur that we did not anticipate or take advance action to address. The various reasons our quarterly and annual results may fluctuate include unanticipated economic conditions and costs for starting up significant client operations, for hiring staff, and for developing products. Our results may also vary as a result of pricing pressures, increased cost of supplies, timing of license fees, the evolving and unpredictable markets in which our products and services are sold, changes in accounting principles, and competitors' new products or services.

**Our revenues and profit margins could decrease if clients cancel contracts, fail to renew contracts, renegotiate contracts or use our services at less than anticipated rates.**

Client contract terminations, non-renewals, renegotiations or under-utilization of our services could decrease our revenues and profit margins. We derive revenue by selling products and services under long-term contracts. We cannot unilaterally extend the terms of these contracts when they expire. Some of these contracts contain "termination for convenience" clauses, which enable clients to cancel the agreements by providing written notice to us. Any failure to extend these contracts under their current terms, or any early termination of these contracts by customers, could adversely affect our business.

**Claims against us, including claims for the lost market value of securities and class action claims, could cause significant liability and damage our reputation and business prospects.**

Our proprietary applications and related services involve the processing of financial transactions for our clients and their customers. The dollar amount of transactions processed is vastly higher than the revenues derived from providing these services. We may be subject to damage claims, including class-action claims, for delays in transaction processing; for calculation errors, errors resulting in disclosure of confidential information, or other processing or operational errors; or for mismanagement of claims or other processes. Because of the sensitive nature of the financial and healthcare transactions we process, our liability and alleged damages may significantly exceed the fees we receive for performing the service at issue. Litigation can include class action claims based, among other theories, upon various regulatory requirements and consumer protection and privacy laws that class action plaintiffs may attempt to use to assert private rights of action. Any of these claims and related settlements or judgments could affect our profitability, damage our reputation, decrease demand for our services, or cause us to make costly operating changes.

**We are substantially dependent on our intellectual property rights, and a claim for infringement or a requirement to indemnify a client for infringement could adversely affect us.**

We have made substantial investments in software and other intellectual property on which our business is highly dependent. Any loss of our intellectual property rights, or any significant claim of infringement or indemnity for violation of the intellectual property rights of others, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. We rely on patent, trade secret and copyright laws, nondisclosure agreements, and other contractual and internal security measures to protect our proprietary technology. We cannot guarantee these measures will be effective. Our products and services rely on technology developed by others, including open source software, and we have no control over possible infringement of someone else's intellectual property rights by the provider of this technology. The owner of the rights could seek damages from us rather than or in addition to the persons who provide the technology to us. We could be subject at any time

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to intellectual property infringement claims that are costly to evaluate and defend. Our clients may also face infringement claims, allege that such claims relate to our products and services, and seek indemnification from us.

**Failure to protect the confidential information of our clients could hurt our business.**

We often maintain trade secrets and proprietary information, including sensitive financial and personal health information of our clients' customers, electronically. A material breach of our security systems and procedures could lead to significant claims for liability, cause our customers to reconsider using our services and products, damage our reputation, or otherwise have a material adverse effect on us. We maintain systems and procedures to protect against unauthorized access to electronic information and computer viruses, but we cannot guarantee these systems and procedures will always protect us. Rapid advances in technology may prevent us from anticipating all potential security threats, and the limits of technology and skills or the prohibitive cost of more advanced security solutions might prevent us from addressing these threats.

**We do not control certain businesses in which we have significant ownership.**

We invest in joint ventures and other unconsolidated affiliates as part of our business strategy, and part of our net income is derived from our pro rata share of the earnings of those businesses. Despite owning significant equity interests in those companies and having directors on their boards, we do not control their operations, strategies or financial decisions. The other owners may have economic, business or legal interests or goals that are inconsistent with our goals or the goals of the businesses we co-own. Our pro rata share of any losses due to unfavorable performance of those companies could impact our financial statements.

**We own interests in companies under agreements that may inhibit our ability to sell our interests and the other owners may ask us to increase our investment.**

We own interests in Boston Financial Data Services, International Financial Data Services Limited Partnership, International Financial Data Services Limited, Argus Health Systems, Inc. and various real estate joint ventures. Our interests in these companies are subject to buy/sell arrangements, which may restrict our ability to sell our interests when we believe it is prudent to do so. These arrangements may also require that we purchase the other owners' interests to prevent someone else from acquiring them. The businesses or other owners may encourage us to increase our investment in or make contributions to the businesses at an inopportune time.

**The financial results of our reinsurance subsidiary could be adversely affected if actual loss experience exceeds estimated loss experience.**

Our subsidiary, Vermont Western Assurance, Inc., which we refer to as Vermont Western, reinsures a portion of the risk in connection with replacing lost stock certificates for registered shareholders of unrelated companies. Vermont Western utilizes underwriting procedures and actuarial advisors to assess risk and establish reserves against loss. Vermont Western does not control clients' loss experience. Vermont Western could inaccurately assess risk at any time and actual loss experience could exceed estimates. Vermont Western's results, if unfavorable, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results or cash flow.

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**We hold equity investments in companies that operate in various industries, and the value of those investments could decrease.**

We hold significant investments in available-for-sale equity securities of other companies or other financial interests that are subject to fluctuations in market prices. A significant decline in the value of our equity investments could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. We may not always be able to resell those investments at higher prices than we paid for them or than the value of the consideration used to acquire them.

**We hold significant investments in illiquid private equity funds.**

We are a limited partner in various private equity funds and have significant future capital commitments related to these private equity fund investments. These investments are illiquid. Generally, private equity fund securities are non-transferable or are subject to long holding periods, and withdrawals from the private equity firm partnerships are typically not permitted. Even when transfer restrictions do not apply, there is generally no public market for the securities. Therefore, we may not be able to sell the securities at a time when the Company desires to do so.

**Various plans, agreements, laws and organizational documents may make more difficult or prevent a change in control.**

Provisions in our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, certain plans and agreements, and applicable laws could make it more difficult for a party to make a tender offer for our shares or complete a takeover, which is not approved by our Board of Directors. The provisions include:

super-majority stockholder approval required for certain actions

staggered terms for directors

specific procedures for stockholders to nominate new directors

cumulative voting in election of directors

the Board's authority to issue and set the terms of preferred stock

a stockholders' rights plan giving stockholders' rights to purchase preferred stock if certain changes in our ownership occur

various rights of debenture holders, joint venture co-owners, lenders and certain customers and executives in the event of a change in control

public reporting of ownership and of changes in ownership by stockholders with at least a 5% interest in us

legal restrictions on business combinations with certain stockholders

**Because of contractual commitments, a change in control could affect our operating results and weaken our management retention and incentive tools.**

A change in control of the Company would trigger various rights and obligations in service agreements with our customers, in agreements governing our joint ventures, and in incentive award and employment agreements with our management. A change in control could also allow some clients to terminate their agreements with us or to obtain rights to use our processing software. We are parties to joint venture agreements that allow other co-owners to buy our equity interests if we undergo a change in control. A change in control or a termination of employment without "cause" or their resignation for "good reason" (each as defined in applicable agreements) after a change in control could accelerate certain restricted stock and other awards we have granted to our management employees. This award vesting may decrease an employee's

incentive to continue employment with us. Certain executive



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officers have agreements with us that require us to continue to employ them for three years after a change in control or to pay certain amounts if we terminate their employment without cause or they resign for good reason following a change in control. The executives might not be incented to achieve results for the new owners of our business, and the cost of keeping the executives on the payroll might deter potential new owners from acquiring us or hinder new owners from hiring replacement management.

**Our equity incentive and stockholders' rights plans could have a dilutive effect on our common stock.**

Our directors, officers and certain managers have received restricted stock and options to purchase our common stock as part of their compensation. These equity grants could have a dilutive effect on our common stock. A change of control would trigger the right of stockholders under our stockholders' rights plan to purchase 1/1000th shares of our preferred stock for each share of our common stock, which could be dilutive in value to common stockholders who do not exercise those rights.

**Conversion or settlement of our debentures could have a dilutive effect on our common stock or affect our liquidity.**

In August 2003, we issued \$840 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior debentures. As of December 31, 2008, \$711.2 million of the Company's senior convertible debentures are outstanding. Issuing common stock to settle conversions could be dilutive to the price of our common stock, and settlement of debentures for cash could affect our financial condition, operating results and cash flow. The debentures are convertible into shares of common stock under specified circumstances, which we refer to as Conversion Triggers. We cannot accurately predict when certain Conversion Triggers outside of our control may occur. To satisfy a conversion notice subsequent to a Conversion Trigger, we must deliver our common stock unless we properly notify the holder that we will settle with cash or a combination of cash and shares of common stock. A conversion notice settled with shares will cause additional dilution to existing common shareholders, while a conversion notice settled in cash may require the Company to access credit markets or sell its investments.

**Adverse conditions in the credit and financial markets could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.**

As widely reported, financial markets in the United States, Europe and Asia have been experiencing extreme disruption including, among other things, extreme volatility in security prices, severely diminished liquidity and credit availability, rating downgrades of certain investments and declining valuations of others. Governments have taken unprecedented actions intended to address extreme market conditions that include severely restricted credit and declines in real estate values. The Company believes the current credit and financial market conditions could adversely affect its operations in several ways including, but not limited to, the following:

While the Company's syndicated revolving credit facility does not expire until June 2010, adverse economic conditions could impair the Company's ability to access credit markets if additional financing is required by the Company.

If one or more of the banks in the syndicated revolving credit facility were not able to or otherwise fail to fulfill their funding obligations under the facility, the Company's financial condition could be adversely impacted.

In connection with any potential alteration of the Company's syndicated revolving credit facility to meet a business need, it is possible that the syndicate of banks could increase interest rates as part of the terms of amending the facility which could adversely impact the Company's interest expense and cash flow.

The Company's Series A senior convertible debentures can be "put" to the Company at par for cash for a 10-day period beginning August 15, 2010. The Company believes that there is a

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probability that a holder of the Series A senior convertible debentures will exercise the "put" when the Company's common stock share price is below \$48.90. Even if the Company's share price exceeds \$48.90, a holder of the Series A senior convertible debentures may choose to exercise the cash put option. Adverse economic conditions could impair the Company's ability to access credit markets if additional financing is required by the Company to satisfy the redemption value of any Series A senior convertible debentures if "put" to the Company in August 2010.

The lack of credit availability in financial markets may adversely affect the abilities of clients to obtain financing and could result in a cancellation of, a decrease in, or inability to pay for the products and services provided by the Company.

The Company's suppliers may also be adversely affected, and the lack of their access to the credit markets to fund key supplier operations could lead to a shortage or cancellation of key supplier products and services, which could have an adverse effect on the Company's operations.

**Item 1B. Unresolved SEC Staff Comments**

None.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Properties**

The following table provides certain summary information with respect to the principal properties owned or leased by the Company. The Company believes the facilities, office space and other properties owned or leased are adequate for its current operations.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Use(1)</b>	<b>Owned/ Leased(2)</b>	<b>Square Feet</b>
<b>Financial Services Segment(3)</b>			
Kansas City, MO	Office Space	Leased	333,000
Kansas City, MO	Office Space	Owned(4)	569,000
Kansas City, MO	Data Center	Owned(4)	163,000
St. Louis, MO	Data Center	Owned	108,000
Jefferson City, MO	Office Space	Leased	27,000
Harrisburg, PA	Office Space	Leased	217,000
Birmingham, AL	Office Space	Leased	98,000
Lawrence, KS	Office Space	Owned(4)	49,000
Cohoes, NY	Office Space	Leased	15,000
New York, NY	Office Space	Leased	15,000
Southfield, MI	Office Space	Leased	30,000
Boston, MA	Office Space	Leased	24,000
Minneapolis, MN	Office Space	Leased	15,000
Bangkok, Thailand	Office Space	Leased	88,000
Hyderabad, India	Office Space	Leased	76,000
London, United Kingdom	Office Space	Owned	47,000
London, United Kingdom	Office Space	Leased	4,000
Rochester, United Kingdom	Office Space	Owned	19,000
Melbourne, Australia	Office Space	Leased	25,000
Sydney, Australia	Office Space	Leased	11,000
Johannesburg, South Africa	Office Space	Owned	13,000
Johannesburg, South Africa	Office Space	Leased	7,000
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Office Space	Leased	5,000
Nine other smaller properties	Office Space	Leased	17,000
<b>Output Solutions Segment(3)</b>			
El Dorado Hills, CA	Production	Owned(4)	580,000
El Dorado Hills, CA	Office Space	Owned	17,000
El Dorado Hills, CA		Leased	47,000

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	Office Space		
Kansas City, MO	Production	Owned(4)	305,000
Kansas City, MO	Office Space	Owned(4)	90,000
Hartford, CT	Production	Owned(4)	302,000
Quincy, MA	Office Space	Leased	5,000
Toronto, Canada	Production	Owned	113,000
Ottawa, Canada	Production	Leased	13,000
Bristol, United Kingdom	Production	Owned	54,000
<b>Investments and Other Segment(5)</b>			
Kansas City, MO	Office Space	Owned	380,000
Kansas City, MO	Retail	Owned	47,000
Kansas City, MO	Office Space	Leased	4,000
Kansas City, MO	Production	Owned	177,000
El Dorado Hills, CA	Office Space	Owned	48,000
Bristol, United Kingdom	Production	Owned	72,000

- (1) Property specified as being used for production includes space used for manufacturing operations and warehouse space.

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- (2) Within Kansas City, MO, the Company owns a number of surface parking facilities, a 118 unit apartment building, various developed and undeveloped properties, and an underground facility with 536,000 square feet leased to third parties. The Company also owns approximately 200 acres of undeveloped land adjacent to its buildings in El Dorado Hills, CA.
- In addition to the property listed in the table and discussed above, the Company leases space in Singapore, Beijing, Hong Kong and Shanghai, China, Paris, France, Zurich, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, Jakarta, Indonesia, and Wellington, New Zealand.
- (3) Includes approximately 2.5 million square feet of property owned or leased by the Company's real estate subsidiaries, which are part of the Investments and Other Segment. These properties are primarily leased to other segments of the Company, including approximately 1.1 million square feet in the Financial Services Segment and 1.4 million square feet in the Output Solutions Segment. The Financial Services Segment has subleased 49,000 square feet of office space to third parties.
- (4) Several owned properties are mortgaged with aggregate indebtedness of \$125.9 million as of December 31, 2008.
- (5) The Company, through its real estate subsidiaries, leases office and production space to various third-party tenants in Kansas City, MO, El Dorado Hills, CA and Bristol, UK. The number of square footage leased to third-parties in office, retail and production facilities is 413,000, plus the approximately 504,000 in square footage leased to third parties at the underground facility.

The discussion under "Winchester Information Processing Services" in Item 1 hereto is hereby incorporated by reference in partial response to this Item 2.

**Investments and Other Segment**

The Company and its real estate subsidiaries own approximately 1.4 million square feet of office and retail space and 1.4 million square feet of production facilities which are held primarily for lease to the Company's other business segments. The real estate subsidiaries also hold master leases in certain properties which are leased to the Company's operating segments. The Company's real estate subsidiaries also own a number of parking facilities, various developed and undeveloped properties, a residential apartment facility and an underground facility.

**Item 3. Legal Proceedings**

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of their businesses. While the ultimate outcome of such legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, after consultation with legal counsel, that the final outcome in such proceedings, in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

**Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

None.

**Executive Officers and Significant Employees of the Company**

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) of Form 10-K and instruction 3 to paragraph (b) of Item 401 of Regulation S-K, the following list is included as an unnumbered Item in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K in lieu of being included in the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement in connection with its annual meeting of stockholders scheduled for May 12, 2009.

All executive officers are elected by and serve at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. Certain of the executive officers have employment agreements with the Company. There are no arrangements or understandings between the executive officers and any other person pursuant to which

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he was or is to be selected as an officer, except with respect to the executive officers who have entered into employment agreements, which agreements designate the position or positions to be held by the executive officer. None of the executive officers are related to one another or to any of the members of the Board of Directors.

**Thomas A. McDonnell**, age 63, has served as director of the Company since 1971. He has served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company since October 1984 and as President of the Company since January 1973 (except for a 30 month period from October 1984 to April 1987). He served as Treasurer of the Company from February 1973 to September 1995 and as Vice Chairman of the Board from June 1984 to September 1995. He is a director of Blue Valley Ban Corp, Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Euronet Worldwide, Inc., Garmin Ltd., and Kansas City Southern Industries, Inc.

**Thomas A. McCullough**, age 66, has served as director of the Company since 1990, as Executive Vice President since April 1987 and as Chief Operating Officer since May 2001. His responsibilities include full-service mutual fund processing, remote-service mutual fund client servicing, Automated Work Distributor products, information systems, product sales and marketing, and data centers. From September 2000 through 2003, he served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and since September 2000 he has served as Chairman, of BFDS, which is 50% owned by the Company.

**Thomas R. Abraham**, age 57, has served as Chief Executive Officer of DST International, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, since February 2007. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Abraham served Citibank, N.A. from 2001 as Managing Director and Head of Strategic Solutions Global Transaction Services.

**A. Stephan Sabino**, age 58, has served as President of DST Health Solutions, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, since April 29, 2005. Prior to joining the Company, he had been a Vice President of CSC Healthcare, the health plans division of Computer Sciences Corporation.

**Steven J. Towle**, age 51, has served since January 1, 2004 as President and Chief Executive Officer of DST Output, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to joining the Company, he was President and Chief Operating Officer of BFDS from September 2000 to December 2003 and Senior Vice President of BFDS from May 1997 to September 2000.

**Jonathan J. Boehm**, age 48, joined the Company as a Group Vice President Mutual Funds Full Service in November 1997. He is responsible for the Company's full-service mutual fund processing and corporate support and has served since December 2006 as the President of Argus Health Systems, Inc., which is 50% owned by the Company.

**Gregg Wm. Givens**, age 48, joined the Company in 1996 as an officer and has served as Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer since 1999.

**Kenneth V. Hager**, age 58, has served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since April 1988 and as Treasurer since August 1995. He is responsible for the financial function of the Company.

**Robert L. Tritt**, age 53, joined the Company in 1977 and has served as Group Vice President Mutual Funds Remote since 1989. He is responsible for the Company's remote mutual fund processing operations and for mutual fund product development.

**Randall D. Young**, age 52, joined the Company as a Vice President in January 1995 and has served as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company since July 2002.

Table of Contents**PART II****Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

The Company's common stock trades under the symbol "DST" on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). As of February 17, 2009, there were approximately 29,100 beneficial owners of the Company's common stock.

On November 14, 2008, the Company issued 85,006 unregistered shares of its common stock out of treasury in connection with its acquisition of BlueDoor Technologies Pty Ltd. The shares were issued in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, provided in Section 4(2) of such Act for transactions not involving a public offering.

No cash dividends have been paid since the initial public offering of the Company's common stock on October 31, 1995. The Company intends to retain its earnings for use in its business and therefore does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Under the Company's June 28, 2005 syndicated credit agreement, the Company is limited, on an annual basis, to making dividends and repurchasing or redeeming its capital stock and/or settling forward equity transactions in an aggregate amount in any fiscal year not to exceed 10.0% of consolidated net tangible assets. The credit agreement also contains provisions that allow the proceeds from the sale of certain businesses and assets (including proceeds from certain real estate sales and net proceeds, up to \$600 million, from the 2007 sale of Asurion and from the Asurion dividend received in July 2006) to be used to repurchase stock. Certain items under the Company's 2003 convertible debt offering require that the conversion rate of the debentures be adjusted if the Company does declare a dividend, possibly making the debentures more dilutive upon conversion.

The information set forth in response to Item 201 of Regulation S-K in Part II Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data at Note 17, Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited) ("Note 17"), in this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference in partial response to this Item 5. The prices set forth in Note 17 do not include commissions and do not necessarily represent actual transactions. The closing price of the Company's common stock on the NYSE on December 31, 2008, was \$37.98.

**Stock Repurchases**

The following table sets forth information with respect to shares of Company common stock purchased by the Company during the quarter ended December 31, 2008.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased</b>	<b>Average Price Paid Per Share</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</b>
October 1 - October 31	690,573(1)(3)	\$ 47.81	681,938	547,010(2)
November 1 - November 30	4,074(1)	\$ 38.99		547,010(2)
December 1 - December 31	8,084(1)	\$ 37.78		547,010(2)

(1)

For the three months ended December 31, 2008, the Company purchased, in accordance with the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (formerly the 1995 Stock Option and Performance Award Plan), 20,793 shares of its common stock for participant income tax withholding in conjunction with stock option exercises, as requested by the participants. These purchases were not made under the publicly-announced repurchase plans or programs, but were allowed by the rules of the Compensation Committee of the DST Board of Directors. Of these shares, 8,635 shares were purchased in October 2008, 4,074 shares were purchased in November 2008, and 8,084 shares were purchased in December 2008.

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- (2) On May 12, 2008, DST's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of an additional 5.0 million shares under the existing share repurchase authorization plan. The plan allows, but does not require, the repurchase of common stock in open market and private transactions through December 31, 2009. The Company may enter into one or more plans with its brokers or banks for pre-authorized purchases within defined limits pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 to effect all or a portion of such share repurchases. On February 20, 2009, DST's Board of Directors authorized an additional 2.0 million shares to be repurchased under its existing share repurchase plan, and extended the program for an additional two years (through December 31, 2011).
- (3) In October 2008, the Company purchased 499,815 shares of its common stock in a private transaction.

**Stock Performance Graph**

The following performance graph and related information shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.

The following graph shows the changes in value since December 31, 2003 of an assumed investment of \$100 in: (i) DST Common Stock; (ii) the stocks that comprise the S&P 400 MidCap index(1); (iii) the stocks that comprise a peer group of companies ("Current Peer Group")(2); and (iv) the stocks that comprised the peer group used for the Stock Performance Graph in the Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2007 ("2007 Peer Group")(3). The table following the graph shows the dollar value of those investments as of December 31, 2008 and as of December 31 for each of the five preceding years. The value for the assumed investments depicted on the graph and in the table has been calculated assuming that cash dividends, if any, are reinvested at the end of each quarter in which they are paid.



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- (1) Standard & Poor's Corporation, an independent company, prepares the S&P 400 MidCap Index.
  - (2) The Current Peer Group is the same as the 2007 Peer Group with the addition of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., which has become a competitor since its spinoff from Automatic Data Processing, Inc. The companies in the Current Peer Group are Affiliated Computer Services, Alliance Data Systems Corporation, Automatic Data Processing, Inc., Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. Ceridian Corporation (included through 2006 as it was acquired by Thomas H. Lee Partners in November 2007), Choicepoint Inc. (included through 2007 as it was acquired by Reed Elsevier in September 2008), Convergys Corporation, CSG Systems International, Inc., First Data Corporation (included through 2006 as it was acquired by Kohlberg Kravis in September 2007), Fiserv, Inc., IMS Health Incorporated, NCR Corporation, Paychex, Inc., Perot Systems Corporation, SEI Investments Co., TeleTech Holdings, Inc., and Total System Services, Inc.
  - (3) DST selected the 2007 Peer Group based on comparable company information for DST's industry developed by an independent compensation consultant with the input of the CFO. The companies in the 2007 Peer Group are all of the Current Group companies, with the exception of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., which was not included in the 2007 Peer Group.

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#### **Item 6. Selected Financial Data**

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial data of the Company. These selected consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with and are qualified by reference to "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and the report of the independent registered public accounting firm thereon and the other financial information included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2008(1)	2007(2)	2006(3)	2005(4)	2004(5)
	(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)				
Operating revenues	\$ 1,675.5	\$ 1,695.4	\$ 1,556.2	\$ 1,744.6	\$ 1,732.0
Out-of-pocket reimbursements(6)	609.9	607.1	679.6	770.5	696.6
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>2,285.4</b>	<b>2,302.5</b>	<b>2,235.8</b>	<b>2,515.1</b>	<b>2,428.6</b>
Costs and expenses	1,813.6	1,828.0	1,800.6	2,020.6	1,954.4
Depreciation and amortization	125.3	130.6	129.9	158.1	158.5
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>346.5</b>	<b>343.9</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>336.4</b>	<b>315.7</b>
Interest expense	(55.4)	(60.3)	(77.3)	(66.6)	(55.3)
Other income (expense), net	(15.5)	45.0	50.0	114.2	56.2
Gains on sale of businesses				274.2	
Gain on sale of Asurion and lockline		998.0	52.8		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	34.7	62.6	47.7	44.8	5.4
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>1,389.2</b>	<b>378.5</b>	<b>703.0</b>	<b>322.0</b>
Income taxes	67.4	514.5	105.6	278.4	99.2
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 242.9</b>	<b>\$ 874.7</b>	<b>\$ 272.9</b>	<b>\$ 424.6</b>	<b>\$ 222.8</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 4.76</b>	<b>\$ 14.38</b>	<b>\$ 4.13</b>	<b>\$ 5.65</b>	<b>\$ 2.66</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 4.28</b>	<b>\$ 12.35</b>	<b>\$ 3.78</b>	<b>\$ 5.39</b>	<b>\$ 2.59</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,509.4</b>	<b>\$ 3,395.9</b>	<b>\$ 3,119.1</b>	<b>\$ 3,029.5</b>	<b>\$ 3,383.4</b>
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>\$ 1,435.3</b>	<b>\$ 1,061.1</b>	<b>\$ 1,441.2</b>	<b>\$ 1,404.5</b>	<b>\$ 1,482.9</b>
<b>Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(7)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>

- (1) In 2008, the Company recognized a \$10.8 million gain in other income associated with the repurchase of senior convertible debentures. The income tax expense associated with this gain was approximately \$4.2 million. During 2008, the Company recorded an income tax benefit of approximately \$48.2 million associated with a reduction in income tax related liabilities in accordance with FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB No. 109". In addition, the Company recorded net losses on securities and other investments of \$41.8 million in other income (loss) during 2008. The income tax benefit associated with this investment loss was approximately \$15.5 million.
- (2) In 2007, the Company recognized a \$998.0 million net gain from sale of Asurion on July 3, 2007. The income tax expense associated with this gain was approximately \$381.7 million. Also included in 2007 is a net gain resulting from the sale of office buildings, in the amount of \$12.4 million, that was recorded as a reduction in costs and expenses. The income tax expense associated with this net property gain was approximately \$4.9 million.
- (3) In 2006, the Company recognized a \$52.8 million net gain from the lockline merger with Asurion on January 1, 2006. The income tax expense associated with this gain was approximately \$23.1 million. In addition, DST acquired Amisys Synertech, Inc. on October 2, 2006. In 2006, the



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Company incurred interest expense of \$12.7 million resulting from the write-off of the Company's convertible debenture debt issuance costs.

- (4) In 2005, the Company sold EquiServe and recorded a gain of \$120.4 million. In 2005, the Company sold the Innovis Entities and recorded a gain of \$153.8 million. The total income tax expense related to these gains on sale of businesses was \$113.1 million. Included in other income for 2005 is a security gain of \$76.3 million associated with the gain on the exchange of the CSC shares for the DST Health Solutions business which was acquired on April 29, 2005. Also included in 2005 is net gain resulting from the sale of an office building, in the amount of \$26.0 million, that was recorded as a reduction in costs and expenses. The income tax expense associated with this net property gain was approximately \$10.7 million.
- (5) In 2004, the Company contributed 0.5 million CSC shares with a market value of \$28.2 million to the Company's charitable foundation account. This was recorded as contribution expense in 2004 and included in costs and expenses. The related gain on the contributed CSC shares was \$11.1 million, which was included in other income. There were tax related benefits of \$16.0 million also recognized in relation to the contribution of CSC shares.
- (6) The Company's significant Out-of-Pocket ("OOP") expenditures include postage and telecommunication costs which are reimbursed by the customer. OOP expenses are included in costs and expenses.
- (7) For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consists of pretax income less equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates, plus distributed earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, plus consolidated fixed charges, plus amortization of capitalized interest, less capitalized interest. Fixed charges include gross interest expense, amortization of deferred financing expenses and an amount equivalent to interest included in rental charges. The Company has assumed that one-third of rental expense is representative of the interest factor.

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**Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The discussions set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K contain statements concerning potential future events. Such forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions by the Company's management, as of the date of this Annual Report, including assumptions about risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. In addition, management may make forward-looking statements orally or in other writings, including, but not limited to, in press releases, in the annual report and in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Readers can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of such verbs as expects, anticipates, believes or similar verbs or conjugations of such verbs. If any of management's assumptions prove incorrect or should unanticipated circumstances arise, the Company's actual results could materially differ from those anticipated by such forward-looking statements. The differences could be caused by a number of factors or combination of factors including, but not limited to, those factors identified in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of this Form 10-K. Readers are strongly encouraged to consider those factors when evaluating any forward-looking statements concerning the Company. The Company will not update any forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to reflect future events or developments.

**Introduction**

Originally established in 1969, the Company is a leading global provider of sophisticated information processing and computer software services and products to the financial services industry (primarily mutual funds and investment managers), healthcare industry, telecommunications industry and other service industries. The Company's business units are reported as two operating Segments (Financial Services and Output Solutions). In addition, the Company's real estate subsidiaries and affiliates, investments in equity securities, private equity investments and other financial interests have been aggregated into the Investments and Other Segment.

The Financial Services Segment's revenues are derived primarily from remote or full service transfer agency or third party administration product offerings that utilize the Company's proprietary software applications being processed at the Company's data centers. The Financial Services Segment's revenues are generally based on the number of accounts/members or transactions processed. The Company's mutual fund revenues are dependent upon the number of accounts or transactions processed. The Financial Services Segment's healthcare administration processing revenues are generally earned on a per member, per month basis for BPO services and ASP agreements. The Company also derives revenues from asset balances invested and investment earnings related to customer cash balances maintained in Company bank accounts. The Company receives reinsurance premiums for insurance programs that are provided in association with Computershare's corporate securities processing services and the Company's healthcare and property insurance policies. The Company also licenses its work management software, healthcare administration processing systems software, certain investment management and, outside the U.S., certain mutual fund shareowner accounting systems. Revenues for licensed software products are primarily comprised of: (i) license fees; (ii) consulting and development revenues based primarily on time and materials billings; and (iii) annual maintenance fees. The license fee component of these revenues is not significant. The Company provides data processing services to Argus for its proprietary applications and to certain other clients who utilize the Company's AWD products. Revenues are primarily based upon data center capacity utilized, which is significantly influenced by the volume of transactions or the number of users. The Financial Services Segment records investment income (dividends, interest and net gains (losses) on investment securities) within other income, net.

The Financial Services Segment derives part of its income from its pro rata share in the earnings (losses) of certain unconsolidated affiliates, primarily BFDS, IFDS U.K., IFDS Canada and Argus. In addition, the Financial Services Segment derived income from its pro-rata share in the earnings (losses) of Asurion from January 1, 2006 through July 3, 2007.

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The Output Solutions Segment's revenues are derived from presentation and delivery (either printed or electronic) and archival of customer documents, and are based upon the number of items mailed and/or the number of images produced. Formatting and custom programming revenues are based on time and materials billings or on the number of images produced.

The Investments and Other Segment's revenues are derived from rental income from Company owned and third party real estate leases. Rental income from Company owned real estate is recorded as revenue when earned, which is based on lease terms, but is eliminated in consolidation for the portion that relates to real estate leased to the Company's other consolidated subsidiaries. The Investments and Other Segment records investment income (dividends, interest and net gains (losses) on investment securities) within other income, net.

**Significant Events**

*Expansion of Shareowner Subaccounting Service Offerings*

DST has traditionally offered mutual fund shareowner subaccounting services on a remote (ASP) and shared service basis to broker/dealers who perform shareowner accounting and recordkeeping for mutual fund accounts that have been sold by the broker/dealer's registered representatives. DST has enhanced its proprietary mutual fund shareowner accounting and recordkeeping system, TA2000, to meet the complex reconciliation and system interfaces required by the broker/dealers. The Company believes that using the same system for both transfer agency shareowner recordkeeping and subaccounting should result in consistent accounting for shareowner ownership positions, since the recordkeeping is done by one system TA2000.

On July 31, 2007, DST acquired TASS, LLC ("TASS"). TASS provides mutual fund shareowner subaccounting services on a full service basis to the broker/dealer industry. TASS uses the subaccounting platform of TA2000 to perform these services for its customers. The acquisition of TASS increased the total number of U.S. mutual fund open shareowner accounts processed by DST by approximately 200,000. During 2008, the Company converted approximately 6.8 million remote subaccounts from non DST platforms. The acquisition of TASS and the conversion of these new subaccounts during 2008 has expanded DST's presence in the subaccounting marketplace.

Revenues for subaccounting services are generally based on the number of subaccounts serviced, and, as a result of the level of services provided directly by the broker/dealer, the per account revenue is less than what DST derives from its traditional mutual fund shareowner processing services because fewer of TA2000's features are required.

*New Mutual Fund Clients*

U.S. mutual fund open shareowner accounts (registered and subaccounts) processed totaled 120.1 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of 1.0 million accounts or 0.8% since December 31, 2007. Registered accounts (both tax advantaged and non tax advantaged accounts) serviced were 111.2 million at December 31, 2008, a decrease of 6.0 million or 5.1% as compared to December 31, 2007. Subaccounts serviced were 8.9 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of 7.0 million from December 31, 2007. During 2008, the Company converted approximately 2.6 million registered mutual fund shareowner accounts and approximately 6.8 million subaccounts from non-DST platforms. At December 31, 2008, the Company expects that 1.1 million new registered accounts, based on current levels, will be converted to TA2000 during 2009. In addition, DST's subaccounting clients have indicated they plan to convert 1.2 million new subaccounts, based on current levels, to TA2000 Subaccounting from non-DST platforms during 2009.

U.S. mutual fund open shareowner accounts processed totaled 119.1 million at December 31, 2007, an increase of 13.3 million accounts or 12.6% since December 31, 2006. The net increase during 2007 is

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attributable to the conversion of approximately 7.9 million or 7.5% new client accounts and 5.4 million or 5.1% of account growth from existing clients. During 2007, the Company converted approximately 7.7 million registered mutual fund shareowner accounts and approximately 0.2 million subaccounts from non-DST platforms.

*Acquisition of BlueDoor Technologies*

On November 14, 2008, DST completed the acquisition of BlueDoor Technologies Pty Ltd ("BlueDoor"), which provides software solutions for participant accounting for the funds management and retirement savings ("superannuation") markets in Australia. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and the consideration paid for BlueDoor on the acquisition date consisted of approximately \$10.3 million of cash and 85,006 shares of DST common stock at an approximate value of \$3.1 million. The acquisition of BlueDoor did not have a material impact on the Financial Services Segment or consolidated financial results of DST during the year ended December 31, 2008. DST believes the expansion of its software solution offerings will provide broader product offerings to existing and new customers.

*Acquisition of Amisys Synertech, Inc.*

Amisys Synertech, Inc. ("ASI") was acquired on October 2, 2006 by DST Health Solutions, Inc., which now operates the combined businesses under the name DST Health Solutions, LLC. Amisys Synertech provides enterprise software solutions, business process outsourcing and benefit administration solutions to health plans, insurance companies and benefit administrators. DST believes that combining its existing DST Health Solutions business with ASI will continue to enable it to provide broader solution and service offerings to existing and new customers. In addition, DST believes the combined DST Health Solutions business complements other Financial Services Segment businesses that process high volumes of transactions using proprietary software systems and creates opportunities to further leverage DST's AWD and Output Solutions products and services and DST's existing data centers.

DSTHS paid approximately \$136.5 million (net of cash acquired) for ASI and the transaction was accounted for as a purchase. The purchase price was funded with available cash balances and existing credit facilities. The acquisition of ASI was immaterial to the 2006 consolidated financial results of DST.

*Asurion Transactions*

*Merger of lockline and Asurion Corporation*

On January 1, 2006, the Company completed a transaction to merge its DST lockline, Inc. subsidiary ("lockline") into a wholly-owned subsidiary of Asurion Corporation ("Asurion"). The merger was structured as a tax-free reorganization and resulted in the Company acquiring a 37.4% ownership interest in Asurion. For financial accounting purposes, the Company treated the merger as both a sale of lockline and a corresponding purchase of a 37.4% interest in Asurion. For financial accounting purposes, the sale portion of the transaction resulted in a net pre-tax gain of \$52.8 million which has been included in gain on sale of business (lockline) in DST's 2006 Consolidated Statement of Income. Asurion is a global provider of enhanced services and specialty insurance products to the wireless industry.

*Asurion Corporation Dividend*

DST received a \$254.8 million cash dividend from Asurion in July 2006. The payment was part of a debt-financed dividend made by Asurion to all of its shareholders. Under the equity method of accounting, the dividend was not treated as book income to DST. Instead, the carrying value of DST's investment in Asurion was reduced by the amount of the dividend. In the 2006 Consolidated Statement

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of Cash Flows, the Company bifurcated the dividend between operating activities (return on investment) of \$10.8 million and investing activities (return of investment) of \$244.0 million.

For income tax purposes, the dividend exceeded Asurion's current and accumulated earnings and profits. As a consequence, only a portion of the total amount constituted a dividend for federal income tax purposes. The dividend portion qualified for the 80% dividends received deduction and, as a consequence, that portion was taxed at an effective tax rate of 7% for federal income tax purposes, which is substantially less than the Federal statutory rate of 35%, thereby reducing DST's annual effective tax rate. The amount in excess of Asurion's current and accumulated earnings and profits reduced DST's tax basis in Asurion and the amount in excess of basis was reported as gain from the sale of a capital asset. The portion qualifying for the dividends received deduction reduced DST's effective annual tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2006 by approximately \$15.7 million, yielding an equivalent net income benefit for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### *Gain on Sale of Asurion*

On July 3, 2007, the Board of Directors of Asurion consummated a transaction whereby certain private equity firms acquired a significant stake in Asurion. In connection with the sale, DST received cash proceeds of \$986.3 million and receivables of approximately \$39.2 million that were collected in June 2008, and DST's equity interest in Asurion was reduced from 37.4% to approximately 6%. Effective with the closing of the transaction, DST accounts for its investment in Asurion under the cost basis of accounting and no longer records equity in earnings of Asurion. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, DST's net investment in Asurion was \$3.1 million. The sale of Asurion resulted in DST recording a \$998.0 million pretax gain during the year ended December 31, 2007. A majority of the cash proceeds received in connection with this transaction were used to pay down the Company's debt and related facilities and to satisfy income tax obligations associated with the sale.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

An off-balance sheet arrangement is any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement involving an unconsolidated entity under which a company has (1) made guarantees, (2) a retained or a contingent interest in transferred assets, (3) an obligation under derivative instruments classified as equity or (4) any obligation arising out of a material variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support to the company, or that engages in leasing, hedging or research and development arrangements with the company.

The Company has minimal arrangements of the types described in the first and third categories in the preceding paragraph at December 31, 2008. The Company believes that its guarantee arrangements will not have a material current or future effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, capital expenditures, capital resources, liquidity or results of operations. These arrangements are described in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this report.

In January 2009, the Company entered an interest rate swap with a bank to fix the interest on its \$115.0 million real estate credit agreement at approximately 4.49% beginning January 2010.

The Company may have obligations arising out of variable interests in unconsolidated entities. See the FIN 46R discussion included in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this report.

In addition, the Company has \$711.2 million of convertible senior debentures outstanding at December 31, 2008. The debentures are convertible under specified circumstances into shares of the Company's common stock.



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In May 2007, the Company entered into a \$200 million accounts receivable securitization program with a third party multi-seller asset-backed commercial paper conduit. The program was renewed on May 22, 2008. Under the terms of the securitization program, (a) DST periodically acquires accounts receivable originated by certain of its domestic subsidiaries, including DST Output, DST Health Solutions and DST Technologies (the "Subsidiary Originators"), (b) DST transfers receivables originated by DST and receivables acquired from the Subsidiary Originators, on a periodic basis, to a wholly-owned bankruptcy remote special purpose subsidiary of DST (the "SPE"), and (c) the SPE then sells undivided interests in the receivables to the commercial paper conduit. DST retains servicing responsibility over the receivables.

The assets of the SPE are not available to satisfy the creditors of any other person, including DST or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates. Further, neither DST nor the SPE guarantees collectability of the receivables or the creditworthiness of obligors. The conduit's purchase commitment will expire on May 21, 2009 unless otherwise extended in accordance with the program agreements.

The periodic transfers of undivided interests in the receivables by the SPE to the conduit meet the requirements for sale accounting treatment in accordance with SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities." Accordingly, the portion of the receivables transferred to the conduit, up to an advance amount which cannot exceed \$200 million, have been removed from the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The SPE retains an interest in the receivables in excess of the amount transferred to the conduit, and such receivables will continue to be recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The carrying value of the retained interest approximates its estimated fair value at the balance sheet date. The Company believes increases in the level of assumed interest rates and/or credit losses compared to assumptions in effect at the balance sheet date by 10% or 20% would not materially affect the fair value of the retained interest at the reporting date.

At December 31, 2008, the total outstanding undivided interest in the receivables held by the conduit was \$130.0 million. The impact on net income stemming from these transfers was not material. Delinquencies and credit losses related to the accounts receivable sold were not significant during the year ended December 31, 2008.

**New Accounting Standards**

*Fair Value Measurements*

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("SFAS 159"). The Company did not elect the fair value measurement option under SFAS 159 for any of its financial assets or liabilities and, as a result, there was no impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

On January 1, 2008, DST adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy based on the source of the information. The FASB delayed the effective date to first quarter 2009 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis, in accordance with FASB Staff Position SFAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157." Management is currently evaluating the financial reporting requirements for these assets and liabilities and has not yet determined the impact on the consolidated financial statements.

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*Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments*

In May 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. APB 14-1, "Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that May be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)." This FSP clarifies that issuers of convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement) should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity's nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. The FSP will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and early adoption is not permitted. This FSP shall be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. DST currently believes that the adoption of this standard may have a negative impact on earnings per share for historical periods prior to March 31, 2006, but is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's earnings per share prospectively.

*Earnings Per Share Participating Securities*

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities." Under FSP EITF 03-6-1, certain share-based payment awards that allow holders to receive dividends before they vest should be treated as participating securities. Although unvested share-based payment awards with nonforfeitable rights to dividends have typically been included in the calculation of diluted EPS using the treasury stock method, these awards will now need to be included in the calculation of basic EPS using the two-class method, a change that will likely reduce both basic and diluted EPS. The FSP will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and early adoption is not permitted. This FSP shall be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Because DST's restricted stock awards allow holders the right to receive cash dividends, if any, DST may have to treat these awards as participating securities which could result in an additional dilutive impact to both basic and diluted EPS. Unvested restricted shares were 2.6 million at December 31, 2008. DST believes that the adoption of this standard will have a negative impact on basic and diluted earnings per share.

*Earnings Per Share Proposed Accounting Standard*

The FASB previously issued an exposure draft, revised in August 2008, on a proposed accounting standard that would amend SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("SFAS 128"), to clarify guidance for mandatorily convertible instruments, the treasury stock method, contingently issuable shares, and contracts that may be settled in cash or shares.

The proposed amendment, which is designed for convergence with international accounting standards, would require the use of the "if-converted" method from the date of issuance of the convertible debentures. The proposed amendment would remove the ability of a company to support the presumption that the convertible securities will be satisfied in cash and not converted into shares of common stock. Accordingly, the Company's stated intention to settle conversions of its convertible debentures with cash for the principal and accrued and unpaid interest and issue common stock for any conversion value amount over the principal and accrued and unpaid interest amounts would no longer be accepted under SFAS 128, if amended as proposed. The final standard has yet to be issued. Retrospective application would be required for all changes to SFAS 128, except that retrospective application would be prohibited for contracts that were either settled in cash prior to adoption or modified prior to adoption to require cash settlement. For DST, adoption of this statement, as proposed, will require retroactive restatement of the Company's diluted earnings per share calculations subsequent to the issuance of the convertible debentures. In calculating diluted earnings per share under the revised SFAS 128 "if converted" method included in the exposure draft, the Company would need to increase net income for the interest expense associated with the convertible debentures, net of tax, and increase the incremental shares assumed to be issued upon conversion by approximately

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14.5 million shares (less shares already included in diluted earnings per share), the amount of shares that would be issued if all \$711.2 million of convertible debentures outstanding at December 31, 2008 would be converted to equity. Under this "if converted" method, diluted earnings per share would have been \$3.73, \$10.97 and \$3.48 (versus reported diluted earnings per share of \$4.28, \$12.35 and \$3.78) for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The above pro-forma information presents only the effect on diluted earnings per share of the "if converted" method included in the exposure draft, but does not include any other computational changes (i.e., treasury stock method considerations) discussed in the exposure draft. DST is continuing to monitor the FASB's progress towards finalizing this proposed accounting standard.

The proposed change in accounting principle would affect the calculation of diluted earnings per share during the period the debentures are outstanding, but would not affect DST's ability to ultimately settle the convertible debentures in cash, shares or any combination thereof.

The estimated impact of this new accounting standard reflects the Company's current estimates based upon the exposure draft in its current form. There may be material differences between these estimates and the actual impact of the standard when issued as final.

**Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows are based upon its consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements: revenue recognition; software capitalization and amortization; depreciation of fixed assets; valuation of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill; accounting for investments; and accounting for income taxes.

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Revenue recognition**

The Company derives over 90% of its revenues as a result of providing processing and services under contracts. The majority of the amount is billed on a monthly basis generally with thirty-day collection terms. Revenues are recognized for monthly processing and services upon performance of the services. In the event a portion of the Company's revenues are due 12 months or more from the invoice date, the Company accounts for the revenue as not being fixed and determinable. In these cases, the revenue is recognized as it becomes due.

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The Company recognizes revenue when the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) the sales price is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectibility is reasonably assured. If there is a customer acceptance provision in a contract or if there is uncertainty about customer acceptance, the associated revenue is deferred until the Company has evidence of customer acceptance.

The Company may enter into revenue arrangements to sell products and services in which the Company is obligated to deliver to its customers multiple products and/or services (multiple deliverables). Revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables are evaluated to determine if the deliverables (items) can be divided into more than one unit of accounting. An item can generally be considered a separate unit of accounting if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the delivered item(s) has value to the customer on a standalone basis; (2) there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered item(s); and (3) if the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item(s), delivery or performance of the undelivered item(s) is considered probable and substantially in the control of the Company. Items which do not meet these criteria are combined into a single unit of accounting. If there is objective and reliable evidence of fair value for all units of accounting, the arrangement consideration is allocated to the separate units of accounting based on their relative fair values. In cases where there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered item(s) in an arrangement but no such evidence for the delivered item(s), the residual method is used to allocate the arrangement consideration. For units of accounting which include more than one deliverable, the Company generally defers all revenue for the unit of accounting until the period over which the last undelivered item is delivered.

The Company's standard business practice is to bill monthly for development, consulting and training services on a time and materials basis. There are exceptions, whereby certain commercial arrangements require a fixed fee for development and consulting services. For fixed fee arrangements, the Company recognizes revenue on a "percentage of completion" basis.

The Company derives less than 10% of its revenues from licensing products. The Company licenses its asset management products and its AWD product generally to non-mutual fund customers and international customers, its healthcare administration processing software solutions to domestic customers and its customer billing software solution products to international and domestic customers. Perpetual software license revenues are recognized at the time the contract is signed, the software is delivered and no future software obligations exist. Deferral of software license revenue billed results from delayed payment provisions, disproportionate discounts between the license and other services or the inability to unbundle certain services. Term software license revenues are recognized ratably over the term of the license agreement.

The Company recognizes revenues for maintenance services ratably over the contract term, after collectibility has been assured.

The Company has entered into various agreements with related parties, principally unconsolidated affiliates, to utilize the Company's data processing facilities and computer software systems. The Company believes that the terms of its contracts with related parties are fair to the Company and are no less favorable to the Company than those obtained from unaffiliated parties.

For all revenues, the Company assesses collection based on a variety of factors, including past collection history with the customer and the credit-worthiness of the customer. The Company generally does not request collateral from its customers. If it is determined that collection of revenues is not reasonably assured, revenue is deferred and is recognized at the time it becomes reasonably assured, which is generally upon receipt of cash. Allowances for billing adjustments are determined as revenues are recognized and are recorded as reductions in revenues. Doubtful account expense for the Company is immaterial.

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**Software capitalization and amortization**

The Company makes substantial investments in software to enhance the functionality and facilitate the delivery of its processing and services as well as its sale of licensed products. Purchased software is recorded at cost and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of three to five years. The Company also develops a large portion of its software internally. The Company is required to capitalize software development costs under two separate accounting pronouncements. Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use," requires capitalization of certain development costs after the design has been approved and management is committed to funding the project. SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed," applies to software that will be sold or delivered to third parties and requires capitalization of research and development costs after technological feasibility has been established and management is committed to funding the project. The capitalized software development costs are generally amortized on a straight-line basis, based on an estimated economic life, which is dependent on the nature of the project. The Company has assigned lives of three to five years for capitalized software development.

Significant management judgment is required in determining what projects and costs associated with software development will be capitalized and in assigning estimated economic lives to the completed projects. Management specifically analyzes software development projects and analyzes the percentage of completion as compared to the initial plan and subsequent forecasts, milestones achieved and the commitment to continue funding the projects. Significant changes in any of these items may result in discontinuing capitalization of development costs, as well as immediately expensing previously capitalized costs. The Company reviews, on a quarterly basis, its capitalized software for possible impairment.

**Depreciation of fixed assets**

The Company's philosophy on personal property, specifically data processing, printing and inserting equipment, is to own the property as opposed to leasing it where practicable. The Company believes this approach provides it better flexibility for disposing or redeploying the asset as it nears the completion of its economic life. The Company depreciates data processing equipment using accelerated depreciation methods over the following lives: (1) non-mainframe equipment three years; (2) mainframe central processing unit four years; and (3) mainframe direct access storage devices and tape devices five years. The Company depreciates furniture and fixtures over estimated useful lives, principally three to five years, using accelerated depreciation methods. The Company depreciates large printing and inserting equipment used by the Output Solutions Segment over a five to seven year life using accelerated depreciation methods. The Company depreciates leasehold improvements using the straight-line method over the lesser of the term of the lease or life of the improvements. Management judgment is required in assigning economic lives to fixed assets. Management specifically analyzes fixed asset additions, remaining net book values and gain/loss upon disposition of fixed assets to determine the appropriateness of assigned economic lives. Significant changes in any of these items may result in changes in the economic life assigned and the resulting depreciation expense.

**Valuation of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill**

The Company assesses the impairment of identifiable intangibles, long-lived assets and related goodwill at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors that are considered important which could trigger an impairment review include the following: significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; significant changes in the manner of the Company's use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and significant negative industry or economic trends. When it is determined that the carrying value of intangibles, long-lived assets and related goodwill may not be

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recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment, the Company assesses actual impairment based on gross cash flows.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," the Company and its unconsolidated affiliates do not amortize goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives. Instead, these assets are tested for impairment annually (as of October 1) and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. No impairments have been identified as a result of these annual tests. The fair value of the reporting units was estimated using the expected present value of future cash flows.

At December 31, 2008, the Company had \$732.2 million of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill on its Consolidated Balance Sheet.

**Accounting for investments**

The Company has three significant types of investments that require accounting judgment: 1) investments in available-for-sale securities, which are comprised principally of investments in State Street, Computershare and Euronet Worldwide, Inc.; 2) investments in unconsolidated affiliates, which is comprised principally of BFDS, IFDS U.K., IFDS Canada, Argus and certain real estate joint ventures; and 3) investments in private equity funds and other investments accounted for under the cost method.

The Company accounts for investments in corporations, for which it owns less than 20% and does not have significant influence, in accordance with SFAS No. 115. Under SFAS No. 115, the Company is required to designate its investments as trading or available-for-sale. At December 31, 2008, the Company had approximately \$751.3 million of available-for-sale securities. Available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and recorded net of deferred taxes directly to stockholders' equity as accumulated other comprehensive income. At December 31, 2008, the Company's available-for-sale securities had gross unrealized holding gains of \$387.3 million, gross unrealized holding losses of \$15.7 million and unrealized losses from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of \$14.5 million.

The impact of a 10% change in fair value of the Company's investments would be approximately \$45.9 million to comprehensive income. The Company records an investment impairment charge for an investment with a gross unrealized holding loss resulting from a decline in value that is other than temporary. Future adverse changes in market conditions or poor operating results of underlying investments could result in losses or an inability to recover the carrying value of the investments that may not be reflected in an investment's current carrying value, thereby possibly requiring an impairment charge in the future, which could have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

The equity method of accounting is used for investments in corporations in which the Company or its subsidiaries have at least a 20% voting interest and significant influence but does not control, and for all investments in partnerships and similar interests which the Company has at least 5% ownership and does not control. The Company classifies these investments as unconsolidated affiliates. Under the equity method, the Company recognizes, on an equity basis, income or losses from its pro-rata share of these unconsolidated affiliates' net income or loss, which changes the carrying value of the investment of the unconsolidated affiliate. In certain cases, pro-rata losses are recognized only to the extent of the Company's investment and advances to the unconsolidated affiliate.

Partnership and similar investment interests (including investments in private equity funds where the Company is a limited partner) in which the Company has at least a 5% ownership are accounted for on an equity method basis based on the Company's pro-rata ownership; the cost method of accounting is used for these investments when the Company has a de minimus ownership percentage and no ability to exercise significant influence. The Company's cost method investments are held at the lower of cost or market.

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**Accounting for income taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which establishes financial accounting and reporting standards for the effect of income taxes. The objectives of accounting for income taxes are to recognize the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. Judgment is required in addressing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our consolidated financial statements or tax returns (e.g., realization of deferred tax assets, changes in tax laws or interpretations thereof).

In addition, the Company is subject to the continuous examination of its income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. A change in the assessment of the outcomes of such matters could materially impact the consolidated financial statements. The calculation of tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations. In accordance with FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109", the Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on its estimate of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes may be required. If the Company ultimately determines that payment of these amounts is unnecessary, then it reverses the liability and recognizes a tax benefit during the period in which it determines that the liability is no longer necessary. The Company also recognizes tax benefits to the extent that it is more likely than not that its positions will be sustained if challenged by the taxing authorities. To the extent the Company prevails in matters for which liabilities have been established, or is required to pay amounts in excess of its liabilities, the Company's effective tax rate in a given period may be materially affected. An unfavorable tax settlement would require cash payments and may result in an increase in the Company's effective tax rate in the year of resolution. A favorable tax settlement would be recognized as a reduction in its effective tax rate in the year of resolution. The Company reports interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions as income taxes.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

The following table summarizes the Company's operating results (millions, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
<b>Revenues</b>			
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Financial Services	\$ 1,142.7	\$ 1,134.6	\$ 1,011.2
Output Solutions	528.2	555.1	535.9
Investments and Other	61.8	63.1	63.4
Elimination Adjustments	(57.2)	(57.4)	(54.3)
	1,675.5	1,695.4	1,556.2
% change from prior year	(1.2)%	8.9%	(10.8)%
<b>Out-of-pocket reimbursements</b>			
Financial Services	72.6	65.0	60.8
Output Solutions	537.2	542.0	619.2
Investments and Other	0.7	0.4	0.5
Elimination Adjustments	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.9)
	609.9	607.1	679.6
% change from prior year	0.5%	(10.7)%	(11.8)%
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,285.4</b>	<b>\$ 2,302.5</b>	<b>\$ 2,235.8</b>
% change from prior year	(0.7)%	3.0%	(11.1)%
<b>Income from operations</b>			
Financial Services	\$ 304.0	\$ 286.7	\$ 289.2
Output Solutions	36.7	38.8	10.7
Investments and Other	13.4	25.9	11.9
Elimination Adjustments	(7.6)	(7.5)	(6.5)
	346.5	343.9	305.3
Interest expense	(55.4)	(60.3)	(77.3)
Other income (expense), net	(15.5)	45.0	50.0
Gain on sale of business			52.8
Gain on sale of Asurion		998.0	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	34.7	62.6	47.7
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>1,389.2</b>	<b>378.5</b>
Income taxes	67.4	514.5	105.6
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 242.9</b>	<b>\$ 874.7</b>	<b>\$ 272.9</b>
Basic earnings per share	\$ 4.76	\$ 14.38	\$ 4.13
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.28	\$ 12.35	\$ 3.78

**Consolidated revenues**

Consolidated total revenues (including Out-of-Pocket ("OOP") reimbursements) decreased \$17.1 million or 0.7% during the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to December 31, 2007 and increased \$66.7 million or 3.0% during the year ended December 31, 2007 as compared to December 31, 2006. Consolidated operating revenues decreased \$19.9 million or 1.2% in 2008 as compared to 2007 and increased \$139.2 million or 8.9% in 2007 as compared to 2006. The \$19.9 million decrease in consolidated operating revenues during 2008 was attributable to a \$26.9 million decline in Output Solutions partially offset by an increase in Financial Services of





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\$8.1 million. The Output Solutions decline reflects lower U.S. images produced in 2008 and a \$3.1 million contract termination fee recognized in first quarter 2007. The Financial Services increase is primarily from increases in mutual fund shareowner processing services attributable to higher levels of accounts serviced, principally from new client conversions since second quarter 2007, and higher levels of professional services provided by DST Health Solutions, partially offset by lower data processing support revenues of approximately \$5.0 million due to the expiration of a contract on June 30, 2008 and lower international professional service revenues. The \$139.2 million increase in consolidated operating revenues during 2007 was primarily due to the inclusion of a full year of revenues from ASI in 2007 as compared to three months in 2006, higher mutual fund shareowner processing revenues associated with higher levels of shareowner accounts serviced, higher Output Solutions processing revenues associated with higher volumes and higher Financial Services international revenues.

Consolidated OOP reimbursements increased \$2.8 million or 0.5% in 2008 as compared to 2007 and decreased \$72.5 million or 10.7% in 2007 as compared to 2006. The increase in consolidated OOP reimbursement revenue in 2008 was primarily due to higher Financial Services OOP reimbursement revenues from higher volumes, partially offset by lower Output Solutions OOP reimbursement revenues resulting from certain clients purchasing postage directly from the postal service rather than have Output Solutions acquire the postage on behalf of the client. The decrease in consolidated OOP reimbursement revenue in 2007 was primarily due to lower Output Solutions OOP reimbursement revenues for the same reason mentioned above (from changes in client postage payment arrangements), partially offset by higher postal rates that began in May 2007.

**Income from operations**

Consolidated income from operations increased \$2.6 million or 0.8% during the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to 2007 and increased \$38.6 million or 12.6% during the year ended December 31, 2007 as compared to 2006. U.S. income from operations increased \$23.9 million or 7.2% in 2008 as compared to 2007 and increased \$38.1 million or 12.9% in 2007 as compared to 2006. International income from operations decreased \$21.3 million in 2008 as compared to 2007 and increased \$0.5 million or 4.8% in 2007 as compared to 2006. The \$2.6 million increase in consolidated income from operations during 2008 is from increased earnings in Financial Services of \$17.3 million, partially offset by decreased earnings in Investments and Other of \$12.5 million and Output Solutions of \$2.1 million. The \$17.3 million increase in 2008 for Financial Services is mostly related to a reduction in deferred compensation liabilities of approximately \$14.0 million (the effect of which is offset as an expense in other income, net) and higher earnings from mutual fund shareowner processing from higher accounts serviced, partially offset by decreases in data processing support revenues of approximately \$5.0 million and from lower international software license and professional service revenues. The lower earnings from the Investments and Other Segment during 2008 is primarily due to the sale of properties for a gain of approximately \$12.4 million in 2007. Output Solutions income from operations decreased during 2008 from lower operating revenues related to lower images produced. The \$38.6 million increase in consolidated income from operations during 2007 is attributable to \$27.1 million of higher contributions from Output Solutions resulting principally from higher processing revenues and operating efficiencies realized from the implementation of owned proprietary digital printing and inserting technologies, \$14.0 million of higher contributions from the Investments and Other Segment resulting principally from the recognition of a \$12.4 million gain on sale of properties during 2007, partially offset by \$2.5 million of lower Financial Services contributions in 2007.

Table of Contents**Interest expense**

Interest expense was \$55.4 million, \$60.3 million and \$77.3 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Interest expense decreased \$4.9 million during 2008, as compared to 2007, attributable to lower average interest rates partially offset by higher average debt balances. As discussed below, the Company used proceeds from the Asurion sale in 2007 to pay down debt. Increased share repurchase activity during 2008 has resulted in higher average debt balances. Interest expense decreased \$17.0 million during 2007, as compared to 2006, partially attributable to a \$12.7 million write-off of senior convertible debenture debt issuance costs during 2006 from the debentures being eligible for conversion in first quarter 2006. Absent this item in 2006, interest expense decreased \$4.3 million during 2007. On this basis, the decrease in interest expense for 2007 is attributable to lower average debt balances outstanding as a result of using proceeds from the July 3, 2007 Asurion sale and proceeds from the accounts receivable securitization program to reduce debt.

**Other income (expense), net**

The components of other income (expense) are as follows (in millions):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
Net realized gains from sale of available-for-sale securities	\$ 32.1	\$ 13.3	\$ 18.4
Other than temporary impairments / unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities	(53.1)	(10.7)	(1.0)
Net unrealized losses on private equity funds and other investments	(20.8)	(1.4)	
Gain on extinguishment of senior convertible debentures	10.8		
Interest income	7.4	15.1	9.8
Dividend income	24.6	23.9	20.2
Miscellaneous items	(16.5)	4.8	2.6
Other income (expense), net	\$(15.5)	\$ 45.0	\$ 50.0

Other income (expense), net was a loss of \$15.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, but was income of \$45.0 million and \$50.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Several factors included in the table above and explained below contributed to the changes in other income during 2008 through 2006. Net realized gains from sale of available-for-sale securities were \$32.1 million, \$13.3 million and \$18.4 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Included in the \$32.1 million of net realized gains during 2008 are \$6.7 million of realized gains from sales of securities and a \$25.4 million gain from the sale of approximately 730,000 shares of State Street. The Company holds 10.6 million shares of State Street at December 31, 2008. Included in the net realized gains of \$18.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2006 are \$2.5 million of realized gains from sales of securities and a \$15.9 million gain from the sale of approximately 1.5 million shares of State Street.

The Company records an investment impairment charge for an available-for-sale security with a gross unrealized holding loss resulting from a decline in value that is other than temporary. During the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded impairments of \$53.1 million, \$10.7 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. The increase in impairments during 2008 is from significant declines in securities share prices related to adverse economic conditions in the financial and other markets. The Company records lower of cost or market valuation adjustments on private equity fund investments and other cost method investments when impairment conditions are present. During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded \$20.8 million and \$1.4 million of impairments on private equity fund and other investments related to adverse market conditions and

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from poor performance of the underlying investment. Future adverse changes in market conditions or poor operating results of underlying investments could result in losses or an inability to recover the carrying value of the investments that may not be reflected in an investment's current carrying value, thereby possibly requiring an impairment charge in the future, which could have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

The Company recorded a \$10.8 million gain during fourth quarter 2008 associated with the repurchase of a portion of the Company's senior convertible debentures at a discount to carrying value. The Company repurchased approximately \$120 million in principal amount of the original \$300 million 3.625% Series B senior convertible debentures and repurchased approximately \$8.5 million in principal amount of the original \$540 million 4.125% Series A senior convertible debentures.

Interest income was \$7.4 million, \$15.1 million and \$9.8 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The \$7.7 million decrease in interest income in 2008, as compared to 2007, is attributable to lower amounts of short-term investments in 2008 and lower interest rates. A portion of the cash proceeds received from the sale of Asurion were invested in July 2007 and used in December 2007 to fund the Company's income tax obligations resulting from the sale. The increase in interest income from 2006 to 2007 is principally from higher levels of short-term investments in 2007, mostly related to the investment of the Asurion proceeds.

The Company receives dividend income from certain investments held, including its investments in State Street and Computershare common stock. Dividend income was \$24.6 million, \$23.9 million and \$20.2 million during the three years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Higher State Street dividends during 2008 were the primary reason for the increase over 2007. The increase in dividends during 2007, as compared to 2006, is related to higher amounts of State Street dividends and increased dividends of other dividend paying available-for-sale securities. Dividends from State Street common stock were \$10.6 million, \$9.9 million and \$9.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. In February 2009, State Street announced that it will reduce its future quarterly dividend to \$0.01 per share from \$0.24 per share. DST expects that this action by State Street will negatively impact its future earnings.

Miscellaneous items include unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities designated as trading securities, program fees related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization program, realized foreign currency gains and losses, amortization of deferred non-operating gains and other non-operating items. Miscellaneous items had a loss of \$16.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2008 and income of \$4.8 million and \$2.6 million during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Miscellaneous items income decreased \$21.3 million during 2008 as compared to 2007. The decrease in Miscellaneous other income items from 2007 to 2008 is attributable to increased unrealized losses on marketable securities designated as trading in the amount of \$14.0 million (the effect of which is offset in the Financial Services Segment as a decrease in costs and expenses), from higher accounts receivable securitization program costs related to the program being in place for twelve months in 2008, but only seven months in 2007 (began in May 2007), and the absence of approximately \$2.5 million of non-operating gains that were recorded in 2007 related to the favorable settlement of a prior business acquisition dispute and the recovery of a Chapter 11 bankruptcy claim amount due from a customer of a previously disposed segment.

**Gain on sale of Asurion and lock\line**

The Company recorded a \$998.0 million gain on the sale of the majority of its investment in Asurion on July 3, 2007. In connection with the sale, DST received cash proceeds of \$986.3 million and receivables of approximately \$39.2 million that were collected in June 2008. DST's equity interest in Asurion was reduced from 37.4% to approximately 6% as a result of the sale. The Company recognized a \$52.8 million net gain from the lock\line merger with Asurion on January 1, 2006.

Table of Contents**Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates**

Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates, net of income taxes provided by the unconsolidated affiliates for 2008, 2007 and 2006 is as follows (in millions):

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
BFDS	\$ 16.4	\$ 30.9	\$ 26.7
IFDS U.K.	10.6	13.5	8.7
IFDS Canada	5.8	2.3	4.1
Argus	0.7	2.3	4.7
Asurion		21.9	8.0
Other	1.2	(8.3)	(4.5)
	<b>\$ 34.7</b>	<b>\$ 62.6</b>	<b>\$ 47.7</b>

For the year ended December 31, 2008, DST's equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates was \$34.7 million, a decrease of \$27.9 million as compared to the prior year. DST sold the majority of its equity interest in Asurion on July 3, 2007 and now accounts for this investment under the cost basis. The decrease in equity in earnings during the year ended December 31, 2008 is primarily attributable to no equity in earnings of Asurion recorded in 2008 versus \$21.9 million for 2007 and from lower earnings at BFDS and IFDS U.K., partially offset by increases in earnings from other unconsolidated real estate joint ventures. Equity in earnings for the year ended December 31, 2007 increased \$14.9 million to \$62.6 million as compared to 2006. The increase during 2007 is principally from higher Asurion earnings in 2007.

Certain of the Company's joint ventures and, to a lesser extent, the Company, derive investment earnings related to cash balances maintained on behalf of customers. Average daily balances invested by the joint ventures were \$1.4 billion and \$1.5 billion during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Average interest rates earned on the balances declined from 6.25% in 2007 to 2.77% in 2008. The net effect of these fluctuations resulted in an approximate \$41.2 million decline in interest earnings by the joint ventures, which resulted in a decrease of DST's equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates of approximately \$12.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2008. Investment earnings during 2007 were higher than 2006 associated with higher average interest rates and higher average daily balances invested, but had less of an impact on DST's equity in earnings during this period of time.

DST's equity in earnings of BFDS decreased \$14.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to 2007. The decline in earnings is primarily attributable to lower investment earnings resulting primarily from lower interest rates on cash balances maintained by BFDS on behalf of customers, lower operating revenues from lower client volumes, costs associated with a reduction in staffing levels and higher operating related costs. DST's equity in earnings of BFDS for 2007 increased \$4.2 million, as compared to 2006, as a result of increased mutual fund shareowner servicing revenues from an increase in shareowner volumes processed and improvements in operations.

DST's equity in earnings of IFDS U.K. decreased \$2.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to 2007. The decrease is attributable to the foreign currency exchange effects of the U.S. Dollar strengthening against the British Pound, higher operating costs to support new and existing clients and higher income taxes, partially offset by higher operating revenues from increased volumes at existing clients and from new clients. Accounts serviced by IFDS U.K. were 5.9 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of 100,000 accounts or 1.7% from December 31, 2007. DST's equity in earnings of IFDS U.K. increased \$4.8 million for 2007, as compared to 2006, as a result of higher revenues and

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improvements in operations. Accounts serviced by IFDS U.K. were 5.8 million at December 31, 2007, an increase of 0.2 million accounts or 3.6% from December 31, 2006.

DST's equity in earnings of IFDS Canada increased \$3.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to 2007, as a result of higher operating revenues associated with higher levels of shareowner accounts serviced and lower new client conversion costs, partially offset by increased costs to support the increased level of accounts. Accounts serviced by IFDS Canada were 10.6 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of 3.1 million accounts or 41.3% from December 31, 2007, primarily from the conversion of a new remote service client in January 2008. DST's equity in earnings of IFDS Canada decreased \$1.8 million for 2007, as compared to 2006, as a result of higher new client conversion costs, higher income taxes, foreign currency losses, and depreciation expense, partially offset by higher processing revenues. Accounts serviced by IFDS Canada were 7.5 million at December 31, 2007, an increase of 0.4 million accounts or 5.6% from December 31, 2006.

DST's equity in earnings of Argus Health Systems decreased \$1.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to 2007, primarily as a result of lower investment earnings from lower interest rates on cash balances maintained by Argus on behalf of customers. DST's equity in earnings of Argus Health Systems decreased \$2.4 million for 2007, as compared to 2006, as a result of higher revenues during 2007 being more than offset by higher operating costs in connection with the processing of higher volumes of Medicare Part D claims.

DST's equity in earnings of Asurion for the period January 1, 2007 through July 3, 2007 was \$21.9 million as compared to \$8.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. The improvement during 2007 was primarily due to higher revenues primarily from higher subscribers to Asurion's handset insurance programs, operational cost improvements and the absence of compensation costs in 2007 related to the dividend-equivalent bonus payments made in 2006.

The Other category in the unconsolidated affiliates table above includes principally real estate joint ventures. Equity in earnings of other unconsolidated affiliates was \$1.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, an increase of \$9.5 million as compared to 2007. The improvement during 2008 was attributable to no impairments recorded in 2008 (as compared to approximately \$4.9 million recorded in 2007), a gain from the early extinguishment of debt at a real estate joint venture and higher rental revenues and cost efficiencies on various real estate joint ventures. Equity in losses of other unconsolidated affiliates was \$8.3 million for 2007, an increase of \$3.8 million as compared to 2006, primarily attributable to real estate impairment charges on real estate held for sale in 2006.

**Income taxes**

The Company's effective tax rate was 21.7%, 37.0% and 27.9% for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The effective tax rate for 2008 is lower than 2007 primarily due to income tax benefits of approximately \$39.7 million resulting primarily from a net reduction in the Company's income tax related liabilities in accordance with FIN 48 and from the absence of income taxes related to the Asurion sale, which reflected a higher effective tax rate. The net decrease in FIN 48 liabilities is principally related to the resolution of an IRS examination matter (associated with a transaction in the 2000 tax year) that was resolved in DST's favor and a change in the Company's assessment of another IRS examination matter (associated with a 2005 transaction).

The effective tax rate for 2007 is higher than 2006 primarily due to higher effective tax rates on the Asurion gain, partially offset by a reduction in the interest accruals relating to unrecognized tax benefits resulting from the adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. The Company's adoption of FIN 48 resulted in approximately \$87.5 million of previously recorded liabilities for uncertain tax positions being reduced to zero of which \$68.2 million (net of deferred income taxes) resulted in a reduction in previously recorded identifiable intangibles (including capitalized software) relating to the Company's

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April 2005 acquisition of DST Health Solutions, and the remainder of \$19.3 million was recorded as an increase in retained earnings as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle adjustment.

The tax rates in each of the three years ended December 31, 2008 were affected by tax benefits relating to certain international operations and recognition of state tax benefits associated with income apportionment rules.

**YEAR TO YEAR BUSINESS SEGMENT COMPARISONS  
FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT**

**Revenues**

Financial Services Segment total revenues of \$1,215.3 million increased \$15.7 million or 1.3% in 2008 as compared to 2007. Financial Services Segment operating revenues of \$1,142.7 million increased \$8.1 million or 0.7% in 2008 as compared to 2007. U.S. Financial Services operating revenues increased \$32.0 million or 3.3% to \$1,000.7 million in 2008 primarily from higher mutual fund shareowner processing services and from higher DST Health Solutions professional service revenues, partially offset by lower data processing support revenues. The increase in mutual fund shareowner processing services is attributable to higher levels of accounts serviced, principally from new client conversions since second quarter 2007. U.S. mutual fund servicing revenues during 2008 increased approximately 3.5% as compared to 2007. The increase in DST Health Solutions revenues is attributable to new clients and higher consulting, development and implementation related activities from existing clients. The decrease in data processing support revenues of approximately \$5.0 million is principally due to the expiration of a contract on June 30, 2008. Financial Services Segment operating revenues from international operations for 2008 decreased \$23.9 million or 14.4% to \$142.0 million. This decrease was principally a result of lower professional services and software license revenues attributable to foreign currency exchange effects from the U.S. Dollar strengthening against the British Pound and from lower software solutions implementation and consulting services.

Financial Services Segment total revenues of \$1,199.6 million increased \$127.6 million or 11.9% in 2007 as compared to 2006. Financial Services Segment operating revenues of \$1,134.6 million increased \$123.4 million or 12.2% in 2007 as compared to 2006. U.S. Financial Services operating revenues increased 10.1% to \$968.7 million in 2007 primarily from the inclusion of a full year of revenues from ASI in 2007 as compared to three months in 2006 and higher mutual fund shareowner processing revenues associated with higher levels of shareowner accounts serviced. U.S. mutual fund servicing revenues during 2007 increased approximately 3.4% as compared to 2006. U.S. mutual fund shareowner accounts processed were 119.1 million at December 31, 2007, an increase of 13.3 million accounts or 12.6% from the 2006 year-end level of 105.8 million accounts. The increase in U.S. mutual fund servicing revenues was lower than the underlying account growth because a large portion of the account growth occurred in the latter part of 2007 and because certain long-term customer contracts were renewed with lower unit pricing. Financial Services Segment operating revenues from international operations for 2007 increased 26.4% to \$165.9 million. This increase was principally a result of higher professional service revenues from both new and existing clients.

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The following table summarizes mutual fund shareowner accounts serviced (in millions):

	December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
<b>Registered accounts:</b>			
Non tax-advantaged	65.4	71.0	64.2
Tax-advantaged	45.8	46.2	40.5
	111.2	117.2	104.7
<b>Subaccounts</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>105.8</b>

Total shareowner accounts serviced at December 31, 2008 were 120.1 million, an increase of 1.0 million accounts or 0.8% as compared to December 31, 2007. Total shareowner accounts serviced at December 31, 2007 were 119.1 million, an increase of 13.3 million accounts or 12.6% as compared to December 31, 2006.

Registered accounts serviced at December 31, 2008 decreased 6.0 million accounts or 5.1% from the comparable amount at December 31, 2007, comprised of conversions to non-DST subaccounting platforms of 5.3 million accounts, net declines in existing client accounts of 2.2 million and conversions to DST's subaccounting platform of 1.1 million accounts, partially offset by new client conversions of 2.6 million. Registered accounts serviced as of December 31, 2007 increased 12.5 million accounts or 11.9% from the comparable amount at December 31, 2006, comprised of new client conversions of 7.7 million and net increases in existing client accounts of 6.3 million, partially offset by conversions to non-DST subaccounting platforms of 1.2 million accounts and conversions to DST's subaccounting platform of 0.3 million accounts. Tax-advantaged accounts were 45.8 million at December 31, 2008, a decrease of 0.4 million accounts or 0.9% as compared to December 31, 2007. The decrease is primarily attributable to net declines in existing client accounts. Tax-advantaged accounts were 46.2 million at December 31, 2007, an increase of 5.7 million accounts or 14.1% as compared to December 31, 2006. Tax-advantaged accounts represent 41.2% of total registered accounts serviced at December 31, 2008 as compared to 39.4% at December 31, 2007.

Subaccounts serviced were 8.9 million at December 31, 2008. The increase of 7.0 million subaccounts serviced during the year ended December 31, 2008 is comprised of conversions of new subaccounting clients of 6.8 million remote subaccounts from non-DST platforms and conversions of 1.1 million registered accounts from TA2000, partially offset by net declines in existing client subaccounts of 0.9 million. Subaccounts serviced were 1.9 million at December 31, 2007, an increase of 0.8 million subaccounts as compared to December 31, 2006. The increase in subaccounts during 2007 is comprised of net increases in existing client accounts of 0.3 million, conversions of 0.3 million registered accounts from TA2000 and conversions of new subaccounting clients of 0.2 million accounts from non-DST platforms from the 2007 acquisition of TASS, LLC which performs full service subaccounting shareowner services. The acquisition of TASS and the conversion of 6.8 million new subaccounts during 2008 has expanded DST's presence in the subaccounting marketplace. Revenues from subaccounting services are generally based on the number of subaccounts serviced and, as a result of the level of services provided directly by the broker/dealer, the per account revenue is less than what DST derives from its traditional mutual fund shareowner processing services because fewer of TA2000's features are required.

The Company anticipates that 1.1 million new registered accounts, based on current levels, will be converted to TA2000 in 2009 of which 450,000 represent new client commitments received in fourth quarter 2008. DST has also been informed by a client with approximately 0.6 million accounts, based on current levels, that it intends to convert off TA2000 in second quarter 2009. DST's subaccounting clients have indicated they plan to convert 1.2 million new subaccounts, based on current levels, to



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TA2000 Subaccounting from non-DST platforms during 2009. In addition, the Company expects 2.8 million registered accounts will convert to subaccounting platforms throughout 2009 of which 1.2 million will convert to TA2000 Subaccounting.

In summary, based on accounts serviced at December 31, 2008 and the conversion activity previously described (and without taking into account any other changes in accounts serviced during 2009), total accounts serviced at December 31, 2009 are estimated to be 120.2 million, which are comprised of 108.9 million registered accounts and 11.3 million subaccounts. The actual number of accounts estimated to convert to and from various DST systems, as well as the timing of those events, is dependent upon a number of factors. Actual results could differ from the Company's estimates.

Defined contribution ("DC") participants represent the number of active participants processed on DST's TA2000/TRAC platform. DC participants were 3.7 million at December 31, 2008, a decrease of 1.1 million or 22.9% from December 31, 2007. An existing TRAC client internalized its participant accounting during third quarter 2008 resulting in the loss of approximately 1.0 million participants.

Active U.S. AWD workstations were 159,600 at December 31, 2008, an increase of 67,400 as compared to December 31, 2007, principally from increased workstations licensed during 2008 related to an expansion of an existing client relationship. Active U.S. AWD workstations were 92,200 at December 31, 2007, an increase of 4.2% over year end 2006 levels. Active international AWD workstations were 35,600 at December 31, 2008, an increase of 0.3% as compared to December 31, 2007. Active international AWD workstations were 35,500 at December 31, 2007, an increase of 9.9% over year end 2006 levels, principally from increased workstations licensed during 2007.

Financial Services Segment software license fee revenues are derived principally from DST International (investment management systems), DST Health Solutions (medical claims processing systems) and AWD (workflow management and CRM solutions). Operating revenues include approximately \$52.3 million of software license fee revenues for the year ended December 31, 2008, a decrease of \$5.2 million as compared to 2007. The 2008 decrease is due primarily to lower investment management software license fees, partially offset by higher AWD software license fees. Operating revenues include approximately \$57.5 million of software license fee revenues for the year ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$5.9 million compared to the same period in 2006. The 2007 increase is due primarily to higher international investment management software revenues, partially offset by lower AWD software license revenues. While license revenues are not a significant percentage of DST's total operations, they can significantly impact earnings in the period in which they are recognized. Revenues and operating results from individual license sales depend heavily on the timing, size and nature of the contract.

**Costs and expenses**

Financial Services Segment costs and expenses (including OOP costs) for the year ended December 31, 2008 decreased \$0.3 million, as compared to 2007, to \$830.7 million. Costs and expenses in the Financial Services Segment are primarily comprised of compensation and benefit costs, but also include reimbursable operating expenses and other costs. Reimbursable operating expenses included in costs and expenses were \$72.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, an increase of \$7.6 million compared to the same period in 2007. Excluding reimbursable operating expenses, costs and expenses decreased \$7.9 million to \$758.1 million for 2008, primarily from reductions in deferred compensation liabilities of approximately \$14.0 million (the effect of which is offset as an expense in Other income, net), foreign currency exchange effects of the U.S. Dollar strengthening against the British Pound, certain operating cost improvements, the absence of \$4.3 million of Amisys Synertech merger integration costs incurred in 2007 and the absence of \$3.3 million of costs associated with the partial termination of a non-qualified deferred compensation plan incurred in 2007, partially offset by higher

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costs associated with international reductions in staffing levels and higher compensation related costs associated with the accrual of contingent purchase consideration from business acquisitions.

Financial Services Segment costs and expenses (including OOP costs) for the year ended December 31, 2007 increased \$131.3 million or 18.8% to \$831.0 million as compared to 2006. Reimbursable operating expenses included in costs and expenses were \$65.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$4.2 million compared to the same period in 2006. Excluding reimbursable operating expenses, costs and expenses increased \$127.1 million to \$766.0 million for 2007, primarily from the inclusion of a full year of costs and expenses from ASI in 2007 as compared to three months in 2006, higher personnel costs to support growth in mutual fund shareowner processing, increased personnel and travel related costs at DST International to support higher international professional services revenues, higher personnel costs at DST International associated with management restructurings, a \$3.3 million charge in 2007 relating to the partial termination of a non-qualified deferred compensation plan and the absence of a \$4.3 million favorable sales and use tax settlement that occurred in 2006.

**Depreciation and amortization**

Financial Services Segment depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 decreased \$1.3 million or 1.6%, as compared to 2007, to \$80.6 million. The decrease in depreciation and amortization expense is attributable to certain assets becoming fully depreciated in 2008.

Financial Services Segment depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 decreased \$1.2 million or 1.4% to \$81.9 million as compared to 2006. Depreciation and amortization expense for 2006 includes an in-process research and development amortization charge of \$1.0 million recorded in October 2006 upon completion of the acquisition of ASI and a \$2.6 million reduction in depreciation costs resulting from the favorable settlement of a sales and use tax matter. Absent the effect of these two items, depreciation and amortization decreased \$2.8 million in 2007. On this basis, the decrease in depreciation and amortization is attributable to lower amortization of intangible assets from the adoption of FIN 48 as all of the intangible assets arising from the April 2005 acquisition of DST Health Solutions were written off on January 1, 2007, and lower amortization of purchased software used in the Company's data center as certain of these assets became fully amortized during 2007, partially offset by the inclusion of a full year of ASI property and equipment depreciation and purchase accounting amortization as compared to three months in 2006.

**Income from operations**

Financial Services income from operations was \$304.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, an increase of \$17.3 million as compared to 2007. The increase in Financial Services income from operations is attributable to reductions in deferred compensation liabilities of approximately \$14.0 million (the effect of which is offset as an expense in Other income, net), higher earnings from mutual fund shareowner processing from higher accounts serviced, increased earnings from DST Health Solutions due to the recognition of \$2.5 million of previously deferred professional services revenues, increased earnings from AWD related to higher software license fees and from the absence of \$3.3 million and \$4.3 million of charges incurred in 2007 associated with the partial termination of a non-qualified deferred compensation plan and merger integration costs related to the acquisition of Amisys Synertech, respectively, partially offset by decreases in data processing support revenues of approximately \$5.0 million, lower international software license and professional service revenues, higher costs associated with international reductions in staffing levels, and higher compensation related costs associated with the accrual of contingent purchase consideration from business acquisitions. There was minimal impact on income from operations from changes in foreign currency exchange rates during 2008 as compared to 2007.

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Financial Services income from operations was \$286.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, a decrease of \$2.5 million as compared to 2006. Included in Financial Services income from operations for 2006 is a \$6.9 million gain resulting from the favorable settlement of a state sales and use tax matter. Absent the favorable impact of this 2006 settlement, Financial Services income from operations increased \$4.4 million during 2007 as compared to 2006 attributable to higher contributions from mutual fund shareowner processing and higher software license fee revenues, partially offset by a \$3.3 million charge in 2007 relating to the partial termination of a non-qualified deferred compensation plan, and lower DST International contributions due to higher personnel and travel costs incurred to support higher international professional services revenues.

**OUTPUT SOLUTIONS SEGMENT**

*Segment reporting change*

In first quarter 2008, the Company changed the measurement of certain occupancy cost components of its Output Solutions Segment. The Output Solutions Segment leases its California, Connecticut and Missouri production facilities from the Investments and Other Segment. Beginning in 2008, the Company began reporting financial results for the Output Solutions Segment on the basis that the Output Solutions Segment owned (instead of leased) these three production facilities. Management believes this action will improve its ability to analyze the Output Solutions Segment operating results taking into consideration the special purpose nature of the production plants. Reported results for the Output Solutions Segment and the Elimination Adjustments for periods prior to 2008 have been restated to reflect this change. The Company's restated segment results for years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are included in the Results of Operations table above and in the narrative discussion below. The Investments and Other Segment continues to present rental revenues from the Output Solutions Segment along with the related depreciation expense associated with the properties, while the elimination of the inter-segment activity is included in the Elimination Adjustments. The impact of this change increased Output Solutions income from operations by \$7.6 million, \$7.5 million and \$6.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and correspondingly increased the Elimination Adjustments loss from operations by \$7.6 million, \$7.5 million and \$6.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

**Revenues**

Output Solutions Segment total revenues were \$1,065.4 million and \$1,097.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Operating revenues decreased \$26.9 million or 4.8% to \$528.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to 2007. The decrease in operating revenues was primarily due to lower images produced and from a contract termination fee of \$3.1 million recorded in 2007. Out-of-pocket revenues decreased \$4.8 million or 0.9% to \$537.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to 2007 principally from changes in client postage payment arrangements; however, that trend began to reverse itself later in 2008. In response to recent changes in postal regulations, Output Solutions has recently expanded its postal processing offerings. The new processes in many cases results in a mailed item arriving at its intended destination in a more timely manner. New capital equipment investments were made to support these processes.

Output Solutions Segment total revenues were \$1,097.1 million and \$1,155.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Operating revenues increased \$19.2 million or 3.6% to \$555.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2007 as compared to 2006. The increase in operating revenues was primarily due to higher processing volumes. Out-of-pocket revenues decreased \$77.2 million or 12.5% to \$542.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2007 as compared to 2006 principally from lower postage revenue as certain clients began purchasing postage directly from the postal service in 2007 rather than having Output Solutions acquire postage on behalf of the client, partially offset by higher postal rates that began in May 2007.

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Images produced were 13.6 billion, 17.0 billion and 15.5 billion for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Images produced decreased 3.4 billion in 2008 as compared to 2007, principally from certain telecommunications clients reducing the amount of transaction information included on invoices thereby lowering total images produced. Images produced increased 1.5 billion in 2007 as compared to 2006, principally from higher processing volumes from telecommunication clients who bill on a daily cycle basis. The increase in 2007 volumes from telecommunication clients was negatively impacted in the latter half of 2007 when certain of these clients began to reduce transaction information included on invoices. The decrease in images produced experienced in 2008 is expected to continue for the first few quarters in 2009, but not to the extent experienced in 2008. If the amount of detail included in these billing statements declines in the future, this could reduce the number of pages included in a package mailed, which may adversely impact Output Solutions's revenues and profitability.

Items mailed were 2.3 billion during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and 2.2 billion during the year ended December 31, 2006. Items mailed are reflective of the number of our clients' underlying accounts/subscribers/customers who receive their communications via paper.

**Costs and expenses**

Output Solutions Segment costs and expenses (including OOP costs) for the year ended December 31, 2008 decreased \$26.2 million or 2.6%, as compared to 2007, to \$989.8 million. Costs and expenses in the Output Solutions Segment are primarily comprised of reimbursable operating expenses, compensation and benefits costs, material costs (principally paper and ink) and other operating costs. Reimbursable operating expenses included in costs and expenses were \$537.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, a decrease of \$4.8 million as compared to 2007. The decrease is principally from changes in client postage payment arrangements. Excluding reimbursable operating expenses, costs and expenses decreased \$21.4 million to \$452.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2008 from lower leased equipment costs resulting from the implementation of owned digital print technologies, lower material costs resulting from lower processing volumes, partially offset by higher compensation and benefit related costs from increased restricted stock amortization from a 2008 grant.

Output Solutions Segment costs and expenses (including OOP costs) for the year ended December 31, 2007 decreased \$91.3 million or 8.2% to \$1,016.0 million as compared to 2006. Reimbursable operating expenses included in costs and expenses were \$542.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2007, a decrease of \$77.2 million as compared to 2006. The decrease is principally from lower postage expenses as certain clients are purchasing postage directly from the postal service in 2007 rather than have Output Solutions acquire postage on behalf of the client. Excluding reimbursable operating expenses, costs and expenses decreased \$14.1 million to \$474.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2007 from lower material and equipment costs and lower leased equipment costs resulting from the implementation of owned digital printing and inserting technologies, partially offset by higher personnel costs associated with the increased volumes and \$0.8 million of costs related to partially terminating a deferred compensation plan in 2007.

**Depreciation and amortization**

Output Solutions Segment depreciation and amortization was \$38.9 million, \$42.3 million and \$37.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The 2008 decrease of \$3.4 million or 8.0% is attributable to higher levels of capital expenditures in years prior to 2008 and the Company's use of accelerated depreciation methods on printers and inserters, and from certain assets becoming fully depreciated, partially offset by depreciation on new equipment purchased to replace assets that were previously leased. The 2007 increase of \$5.2 million or 14.0% is attributable to increased capital spending on owned digital printing and inserting equipment that replaced equipment

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that was historically leased, and from the timing of capital expenditures and the Company's use of accelerated depreciation methods.

**Income from operations**

Output Solutions Segment income from operations was \$36.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, a decrease of \$2.1 million as compared to 2007. Decreases in operating revenues from lower images produced and from a contract termination fee of \$3.1 million recorded in 2007, were partially offset by lower costs and expenses from reduced material and leased equipment costs associated with reduced volumes and from the implementation of owned digital print technologies, and from lower depreciation and amortization expense.

Output Solutions Segment income from operations was \$38.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$28.1 million as compared to 2006. Contributing to the 2007 improvement were increased operating revenues from higher processing volumes and operating efficiencies realized from the implementation of owned proprietary digital printing and inserting technologies whereby the Segment was able to increase operating revenues during 2007 at a rate that exceeded underlying cost increases.

**INVESTMENTS AND OTHER SEGMENT**

**Revenues**

Investments and Other Segment total revenues, including out-of-pocket reimbursements and intersegment operating revenues, were \$62.5 million, \$63.5 million and \$63.9 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Revenues are primarily derived from real estate activities. The majority of the real estate revenues are derived from the lease of facilities to the Company's other business segments. Operating revenues (excluding out-of-pocket reimbursements) were \$61.8 million, \$63.1 million and \$63.4 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The decrease in operating revenues during 2008, as compared to 2007, is attributable to lower rental activities principally related to the sale of certain real estate properties in 2007.

**Costs and expenses**

Occupancy costs are the single largest costs included in costs and expenses in the Investments and Other Segment. Investments and Other Segment costs and expenses increased \$12.1 million in 2008 as compared to 2007 and decreased \$11.2 million in 2007 as compared to 2006. Gains from the sale of properties of \$1.2 million in 2008 and \$12.4 million in 2007 were recorded as a reduction to costs and expenses. Absent these gains, costs and expenses increased \$0.9 million during 2008 and \$1.2 million during 2007 attributable to higher operating costs. Excluding the 2008 and 2007 property gains discussed above, costs and expenses were \$41.8 million, \$40.9 million and \$39.7 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

**Depreciation and amortization**

Investments and Other Segment depreciation and amortization was \$8.5 million, \$9.1 million and \$12.3 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. Depreciation and amortization was lower during 2008 primarily due to the sale of properties in 2007. Depreciation and amortization was lower during 2007 primarily due to the sale of properties mentioned above and from impairment charges recorded in 2006.

**Income from operations**

Investments and Other Segment income from operations was \$13.4 million, \$25.9 million and \$11.9 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The 2008 decrease was attributable to the absence of a \$12.4 million gain from the sale of office buildings recorded in 2007 and higher operating costs, partially offset by a \$1.2 million gain from the sale of real property in fourth quarter 2008 and from lower depreciation expense. The 2007 increase was attributable to a \$12.4 million gain from the sale of office buildings during 2007 and lower depreciation expense.

Table of Contents**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES****Sources and Uses of Cash**

The Company's primary source of liquidity has historically been cash provided by operations. During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company also realized the following significant cash flows from investing activities related to its investment in Asurion: 1) cash proceeds of \$986.3 million from the Company's sale of the majority of its equity interest in Asurion on July 3, 2007; and 2) a \$254.8 million dividend from Asurion in July 2006, of which \$10.8 million has been classified as an operating cash flow and \$244.0 million has been classified as an investing cash flow. Principal uses of cash are operations, reinvestment in the Company's proprietary technologies, capital expenditures, stock repurchases, and payments on debt. During the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company significantly expanded its share repurchase activities and expended \$724.3 million, \$558.5 million and \$434.6 million, respectively, under the Company's commenced stock repurchase plans. Information on the Company's consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, categorized by operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities.

**Operating Activities***Operations*

Cash flow from operating activities was \$436.3 million, \$51.9 million and \$361.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in operating cash flows during 2008, as compared to 2007, is principally from lower income tax payments. During 2007, the Company paid approximately \$362.8 million of income taxes related to the Asurion gain. The proceeds from the Asurion sale were included in investing activities, but the income tax payments on this transaction were required to be treated as an operating cash outflow. Also contributing to the increase in operating cash flows during 2008 were proceeds from the accounts receivable securitization program and decreases in accounts receivable, partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued compensation and benefit liabilities and deferred revenue and gains. The decrease in operating cash flows during 2007, as compared to 2006, is primarily due to the payment of approximately \$362.8 million of income taxes related to the Asurion gain as discussed above. The decrease during 2007 was partially offset by proceeds from the accounts receivable securitization program and increases in accrued compensation and benefit liabilities.

The Company had \$78.7 million, \$109.4 million and \$60.6 million of cash at December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Operating cash flow of \$436.3 million in 2008 resulted principally from net income of \$242.9 million and non-cash operating items included in the determination of net income, including depreciation and amortization expense of \$125.3 million and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates of \$34.7 million. Significant working capital related adjustments to net income include the receipt of \$60.0 million of proceeds from the sale of receivables under the Company's accounts receivable securitization program, decreases in accounts receivable of \$40.4 million, decreases accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$35.2 million, decreases in accrued compensation and benefits of \$15.4 million and decreases in deferred revenue and gains of \$11.5 million.

Operating cash flow of \$51.9 million in 2007 resulted principally from net income of \$874.7 million and non-cash operating items included in the determination of net income, including the gain on sale of Asurion of \$998.0 million, depreciation and amortization expense of \$130.6 million and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates of \$62.6 million. As described above, operating cash flows for 2007 were negatively impacted by the income tax payment on the Asurion gain of approximately \$362.8 million. Significant working capital related adjustments to net income included include the receipt of \$70.0 million of proceeds from the sale of receivables under the Company's accounts receivable securitization program, increases in accrued compensation and benefits of \$35.7 million and

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income taxes payable of approximately \$48.1 million, offset by decreases accounts payable and accrued liabilities of approximately \$55.1 million.

Operating cash flows of \$361.6 million in 2006 resulted principally from net income of \$272.9 million less net non-cash additions included in net income, including the \$52.8 million gain associated with the merger of lockline with Asurion, depreciation and amortization expense of \$129.9 million and interest expense associated with the amortization of debt issuance costs of \$13.1 million (primarily related to the Company's senior convertible debentures). The Company also received \$36.0 million of dividends from unconsolidated affiliates in 2006. BFDS accounted for \$25.0 million of the total dividend from unconsolidated affiliates and Asurion accounted for \$10.8 million, which is the amount of the \$254.8 million dividend that was classified as an operating cash flow. Significant working capital related adjustments to net income included a decrease in accounts receivable of \$35.1 million and decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$33.0 million.

*Software Development and Maintenance*

The Company's software development and maintenance efforts are focused on introducing new products and services as well as enhancing its existing products and services. The Company expended approximately \$155.1 million, \$156.2 million, and \$157.6 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for software development and maintenance and enhancements to the Company's proprietary systems and software products, of which \$20.4 million, \$22.3 million and \$22.8 million was capitalized and included in Investing Activities in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

*Cash Management Service*

The Company has a cash management service for full service mutual fund transfer agency clients, whereby end of day available client bank balances are invested overnight by and in the name of the Company into credit-quality money market funds. All invested balances are returned to the full service mutual fund transfer agency client accounts the following business day. The Company had \$209.3 million and \$177.4 million of transfer agency investments and deposits at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Investing Activities**

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$110.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to cash flows provided by investing activities of \$865.6 million and \$31.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The decrease in investing cash flows during 2008 is principally due to lower Asurion sale proceeds received in 2008 (\$39.2 million) as compared to 2007 (\$986.3 million). Also contributing to the decrease in investing cash flows during 2008 are higher capital expenditures, higher investments in / advances to unconsolidated affiliates (principally from a \$34.5 million advance to an unconsolidated real estate joint venture), lower proceeds from the sale of properties, partially offset by lower net cash activities related to investments in securities. The increase in investing cash flows during 2007, as compared to 2006, is primarily due to \$986.3 million of proceeds received on the sale of Asurion. Also contributing to the 2007 net increase in investing cash flows are proceeds from the sale of properties, principally an office building, of approximately \$43.2 million, partially offset by higher net purchases of investments.

Table of Contents*Capital Expenditures*

The following table summarizes capital expenditures by segment (in millions):

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Financial Services Segment	\$ 45.4	\$49.5	\$ 61.8
Output Solutions Segment	31.8	33.2	62.4
Investments and Other Segment	34.1	8.0	8.8
	\$ 111.3	\$ 90.7	\$ 133.0

Investments and Other Segment capital expenditures are primarily buildings and building improvements. In July 2008, the Investments and Other Segment purchased the DST International Output production facility, which was previously leased, and office buildings for approximately \$20.5 million. Future capital expenditures are expected to be funded primarily by cash flows from operating activities, secured term notes or draws from bank lines of credit, as required.

Capitalized costs of software developed for internal use and systems to be sold or licensed to third parties totaled \$20.4 million, \$22.3 million and \$22.8 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. In addition, during 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company purchased approximately \$13.2 million, \$26.1 million and \$15.7 million, respectively, of electronic data processing equipment with secured promissory notes. Capital expenditures using promissory notes are treated as non-cash transactions and are not included in the annual capital expenditure amounts above. Future capital expenditures are expected to be funded primarily by cash flows from operating activities, secured term notes, the Company's equipment credit facility, or draws from bank lines of credit, as required.

*Investments*

The Company purchased \$127.8 million, \$317.1 million and \$56.5 million of investments in securities in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Investment purchases during 2007 included approximately \$172.6 million of short-term investments that matured prior to year-end. Absent this short-term investment purchase, investment purchases were \$144.5 million which were principally related to available-for-sale equity securities and private equity funds. The Company made investments in/advances to unconsolidated affiliates in the amount of \$35.8 million (principally from a \$34.5 million advance to an unconsolidated real estate joint venture) and \$8.0 million during 2008 and 2006, respectively, and received proceeds from unconsolidated affiliates of \$28.4 million in 2007. Included in the 2007 proceeds was the repayment of a loan originally made by the Company's captive insurance subsidiary to two of the Company's unconsolidated real-estate joint ventures. During 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company received \$134.3 million, \$231.0 million and \$114.3 million, respectively, from the sale of investments. The maturity of the short term investment, in the amount of approximately \$172.6 million, is included in the proceeds from sale of investments for 2007. The remainder of the investment proceeds was principally from sale of available-for-sale securities. Gross realized gains of \$42.3 million, \$16.2 million and \$20.6 million and gross realized losses of \$10.2 million, \$2.9 million and \$2.2 million, were recorded in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, from available-for-sale securities. In addition, the Company recorded unrealized losses on available for sale securities of \$53.1 million, \$10.7 million and \$1.0 million related to other than temporary investment impairments for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

*Business Acquisitions*

On November 14, 2008, DST completed the acquisition of BlueDoor Technologies Pty Ltd ("BlueDoor"). The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and the consideration paid for



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BlueDoor on the acquisition date consisted of approximately \$10.3 million of cash and 85,006 shares of DST common stock at an approximate value of \$3.1 million. Included in the net assets acquired from BlueDoor was approximately \$0.8 million of cash. There are provisions in the BlueDoor acquisition agreement that allow for additional consideration to be paid if license and service fee revenue targets are achieved and upon the completion of future service by the former owners of BlueDoor. As of December 31, 2008, the aggregate amount of contingent consideration that could be paid related to this business acquisition was approximately \$17.3 million. Approximately \$6.9 million of that amount would be due in 2010 while the remainder would be paid from 2010 through 2015.

On December 29, 2008, DST acquired the remaining 50% interest in an unconsolidated real estate joint venture, Broadway Realty Company, LLC ("BRC"). BRC owns an office building and parking garage in Kansas City, Missouri. DST accounted for its investment in BRC under the equity method of accounting prior to the acquisition date, but has consolidated this entity as of December 31, 2008. Cash consideration paid for the remaining 50% interest in BRC was approximately \$13.3 million. Included in the net assets acquired from BRC was approximately \$0.2 million of cash.

During 2007, the Company purchased two businesses in the Financial Services Segment for \$14.9 million. The minimum aggregate purchase price of \$14.9 million on the 2007 business acquisitions was paid in cash during third quarter 2007 and was funded with available cash balances and existing credit facilities. There are provisions in both business acquisition agreements that allow for additional consideration to be paid if certain operating performance measures are met. As of December 31, 2008, the aggregate amount of contingent consideration that could be paid related to these business acquisitions was approximately \$33.0 million. Approximately \$24.0 million of that amount would be due in 2011 while the remainder would be paid from 2009 through 2011.

During 2006, the Company purchased ASI for \$136.5 million, net of cash acquired. The purchase was funded with available cash balances and existing credit facilities.

*Proceeds from the sale of Asurion*

As discussed above, DST sold the majority of its equity interest in Asurion on July 3, 2007 and received cash proceeds of \$986.3 million in 2007 and \$39.2 million in 2008. DST recorded a pretax gain on the sale of approximately \$998.0 million during 2007. The cash proceeds received during 2007 were primarily used to pay down debt and related facilities and to satisfy tax obligations associated with the sale.

*Asurion Corporation Dividend*

The Company received a \$254.8 million cash dividend from Asurion in July 2006 which was bifurcated for statement of cash flows purposes between operating activities (return on investment) of \$10.8 million and investing activities (return of investment) of \$244.0 million.

*Proceeds from the sale of properties*

The Company received approximately \$14.2 million and \$43.2 million from the sale of real estate properties during 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Financing Activities**

Cash flows used in financing activities totaled \$356.9 million, \$868.7 million and \$412.5 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Cash outflows from share repurchases in 2008 of \$730.9 million were partially offset by \$411.3 million of cash inflows from borrowings on revolving credit facilities and \$114.0 million of net proceeds from the five-year real estate credit agreement (discussed below) completed in 2008. The increase in financing cash flows used during 2007,

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as compared to 2006, is due to higher share repurchases and higher payments on revolving credit facilities during 2007.

*Common Stock Issuances and Repurchases*

The Company received proceeds of \$4.9 million, \$112.3 million and \$57.3 million from the issuance of common stock from the exercise of employee stock options during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. During 2008, approximately 0.2 million options were exercised by DST employees, a decrease of approximately 2.6 million options as compared to 2007 due primarily to lower average DST share prices in 2008. During 2007, approximately 2.8 million options were exercised by DST employees, an increase of approximately 1.1 million options as compared to 2006.

Under the Company's stock repurchase plan, the Company expended \$724.3 million for approximately 11.3 million shares, \$558.5 million for approximately 7.1 million shares, and \$434.6 million for approximately 7.3 million shares during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively. Payments made for tax withholding obligations arising from the exercise of options to purchase the Company's stock are included in common stock repurchased in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The amount of such share withholdings for option exercises was \$6.6 million, \$61.4 million, and \$24.8 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

On May 12, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional 5.0 million shares to be repurchased under the existing share repurchase plan. At December 31, 2008, there were approximately 0.5 million shares remaining to be repurchased under the existing share repurchase plan. The plan allows, but does not require, the repurchase of common stock in open market and private transactions through December 31, 2009. The Company may enter into one or more plans with its brokers or banks for pre-authorized purchases within defined limits pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 to affect all or a portion of such share repurchases. On February 20, 2009, DST's Board of Directors authorized an additional 2.0 million shares to be repurchased under its existing share repurchase plan, and extended the program for an additional two years (through December 31, 2011).

*Debt Activity*

The Company has used the following primary sources of financing: its syndicated line of credit facility; convertible debentures; subsidiary line of credit facilities; secured promissory notes; loans from unconsolidated affiliates; and secured borrowings, including the September 2008 real estate credit agreement discussed below. The Company has also utilized bridge loans as necessary to augment the above sources of debt financing. The Company had \$1,435.3 million and \$1,061.1 million of debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$374.2 million during 2008 and a decline of \$380.1 million during 2007. The 2008 increase is principally from borrowings on revolving credit facilities and \$114.0 million of net proceeds from the five-year real estate credit agreement (discussed below) completed during 2008. The 2007 decline is principally from the use of proceeds from the Asurion sale and proceeds from the accounts receivable securitization program to pay down debt facilities.

*Senior Convertible Debentures*

In August 2003, the Company issued \$840 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior debentures, consisting of \$540 million of 4.125% Series A convertible senior debentures due 2023 and \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 3.625% Series B convertible senior debentures due 2023. The Series A debentures and Series B debentures bear interest at a rate of 4.125% and 3.625% per annum, respectively. Interest is payable initially in cash semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 until August 15, 2010 for the Series A debentures and until August 15, 2008 for the Series B

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debentures. Beginning August 15, 2010 for the Series A debentures and August 15, 2008 for the Series B debentures, the Company will not pay regular cash interest on the debentures prior to maturity. Instead, the original principal amount of each debenture will increase daily at a rate of 4.125% per year (Series A) and 3.625% per year (Series B) to \$1,700.28 and \$1,714.09, respectively, which is the full accreted principal amount payable at maturity for each \$1,000 original principal amount of Series A debentures and Series B debentures, respectively. The Company will pay contingent interest on the Series A debentures and Series B debentures during any six-month interest period commencing with the period from August 20, 2010 and 2008, respectively, to February 14, 2011 and 2009, respectively, and thereafter from February 15 to August 14 or August 15 to February 14, for which the average trading price of the debentures for the applicable five trading-day reference period equals or exceeds 120% of the accreted principal amount of the debentures. Beginning August 20, 2010 (Series A) and August 20, 2008 (Series B), the Company may redeem for cash all or part of the debentures at any time at a redemption price equal to the accreted principal amount of the debentures to be redeemed plus any accrued and unpaid cash interest, including contingent interest and liquidated damages, if any, to the redemption date. Debenture holders may require the Company to purchase the debentures on August 15, 2010, 2015, and 2020 (Series A) and August 15, 2013, and 2018 (Series B) at a purchase price equal to the accreted principal amount of the debentures to be purchased plus any accrued and unpaid cash interest, including contingent interest and liquidated damages, if any, to such purchase date. The put right for cash for the Series B debentures expired on August 20, 2008 and resulted in no significant debenture purchases by DST. For purchases of Series A debentures on August 15, 2010, the Company is required to pay cash. For purchases of Series A debentures on August 15, 2015 and 2020, and for purchases of Series B debentures on August 15, 2013 and 2018, the Company may elect to pay in cash, common stock or any combination thereof.

In August 2008, the Company announced that it will pay contingent interest for the period August 20, 2008 to February 14, 2009 in connection with Series B convertible senior debentures. The interest obligation arises because the average trading price of the Series B debentures for the applicable five trading-day reference period exceeded 120% of the accreted principal amount of such debentures. The amount of contingent interest equals 0.19% of the average trading price for the reference period, or \$2.55 per \$1,000 principal amount of such debentures. The interest payment date was February 17, 2009. Future contingent interest payments will be a function of future average trading prices of the debentures. At any time after August 20, 2008, DST has the right to redeem for cash all or part of the Series B convertible debentures, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice before the redemption date, for a price equal to the accreted principal amount of any Series B convertible debentures to be redeemed plus any accrued and unpaid cash interest through the redemption date.

The debentures are convertible under specified circumstances into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion rate of 20.3732 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of debentures (which is equal to an initial conversion price of \$49.08), subject to adjustment. The conversion rights for these debentures include: 1) during any calendar quarter if the last reported sale price of DST's common stock for at least 20 trading days during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last day of the previous calendar quarter, is greater than or equal to 120% of the applicable conversion price; 2) subject to certain exceptions, during the five day business period after any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per \$1,000 original principal amount for each day of that period was less than 95% of the product of the last reported sales price of DST's common stock and the conversion rate on each such day; 3) if the debentures have been called for redemption; and 4) upon the occurrence of a specified corporate transaction as described in the agreement. Upon conversion, the Company will have the right to deliver, in lieu of shares of its common stock, cash or a combination of cash and shares of common stock. The debentures if converted into common stock upon the occurrence of certain events would lead to the issuance of common stock and have a potentially dilutive effect on the Company's stock. The Company intends to settle any conversions with

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cash for the principal and accrued and unpaid interest and issue common stock for any conversion value amount over the principal and accrued and unpaid interest amounts.

Because the price of DST's common stock traded above 120% of the applicable conversion price (\$49.08) for at least 20 trading days during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading date of the quarter ended December 31, 2007, DST notified the trustee for the senior convertible debentures that bondholders were eligible to convert these securities during first quarter 2008. As a result of the security holders' right to convert, and DST's stated intention to settle conversions with cash for the principal portion, DST classified the entire amount of the debentures as a current liability at December 31, 2007. Holders of the senior convertible debentures do not have the right to convert these bonds during the quarter ended March 31, 2009 because the stock price conversion feature was not achieved during the quarter ended December 31, 2008. As a result, DST classified the entire amount of the debentures as a non-current liability at December 31, 2008. During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, DST settled approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of conversions related to this feature being effective with cash for the principal and shares for any premium. Conversion rights, and ultimate classification as a current or non-current liability, for subsequent quarters will be a function of future DST stock prices. In addition, because 100% of the outstanding debentures could have been converted during the three months ended March 31, 2006, and in accordance with GAAP, the Company amortized the remaining net book value of its debenture issuance costs, in the amount of \$12.7 million, during the three months ended March 31, 2006. This non-cash charge has been included in interest expense in the 2006 Consolidated Statement of Income.

During fourth quarter 2008, the Company recorded a \$10.8 million gain associated with the repurchase of a portion of the Company's senior convertible debentures at a discount to carrying value. The Company repurchased approximately \$120 million in principal amount of the original \$300 million 3.625% Series B senior convertible debentures and repurchased approximately \$8.5 million in principal amount of the original \$540 million 4.125% Series A senior convertible debentures. As of December 31, 2008, the outstanding amount of the Series A and Series B debentures were \$531.4 million and \$179.8 million, respectively.

*Syndicated Line of Credit Facility*

The Company has a syndicated line of credit agreement that provides for a five-year revolving unsecured credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$600 million. The interest rates applicable to loans under the credit agreement are generally based on the offshore (LIBOR), Federal Funds, or prime rates, plus applicable margins of 0.625% to 1.125%. The revolving credit facility has a grid that adjusts borrowing costs up or down based upon the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. The grid may result in fluctuations in borrowing costs. An annual facility fee of 0.15% to 0.225% is also required on this revolving syndicated line of credit. The credit agreement contains customary restrictive covenants, as well as certain customary events of default. The covenant limiting restricted payments, in addition to certain other exceptions, contains exceptions permitting the Company for a specified period to repurchase or redeem a specified amount of its capital stock. Among other provisions, the credit agreement limits consolidated indebtedness, liens, investments, subsidiary indebtedness, and asset dispositions, and requires certain leverage and interest coverage ratios to be maintained. If any event of default occurs and is continuing, all amounts payable under the credit agreement may be declared immediately due and payable. The maturity date for the credit facility is July 1, 2010. The Company was in compliance with all debt covenants at year-end. At December 31, 2008, the Company had \$487.0 million outstanding under this syndicated line of credit agreement.

The syndicated line of credit agreement has been amended since it was originally executed in June 2005 to, among other things: (i) allow the Company to request an increase of up to \$600 million in the aggregate revolving commitment; (ii) clarify that the Company is allowed to use cash and/or the Company's stock to settle both the principal and accrued interest portion of the Company's Series A

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and B convertible senior debentures (upon conversion or otherwise) and use the Company's stock to settle any conversion premium payable upon any conversion of the Company's Series A and B convertible senior debentures; (iii) modify financial covenant requirements for the remaining term of the credit agreement; (iv) allow DST to repurchase its capital stock with proceeds from the Asurion distribution in 2006, from the Asurion sale in 2007 (not to exceed \$600 million) and from the sale of real property (not to exceed \$50.0 million); and (v) allow a one time addition of \$150 million to the \$50 million exclusion on real property liens.

*Equipment Credit Facility*

The Company entered into a \$50.0 million unsecured credit facility with a vendor in June 2008. Proceeds from loans made under the credit facility can be used to make purchases of the vendor's eligible equipment, software or services. Loans under this credit facility must be made prior to June 30, 2010, the draw period termination date. The maturity date for each loan under this credit facility is the earlier of i) the first day of the second calendar month following the third anniversary of the loan date or ii) August 1, 2013. Interest rates applicable to the loans under this credit facility are generally based on offshore LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin of 0.40% to 0.85%. The applicable margin is based on a grid schedule that adjusts borrowing costs up or down based upon the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. At December 31, 2008, the Company had \$10.3 million outstanding under this equipment credit facility.

*Real Estate Credit Agreement*

On September 16, 2008, certain subsidiaries of DST entered into a real estate credit agreement with a syndicate of lenders. The credit agreement provides for a five-year, non-revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$120.0 million. Upon closing of the facility in September 2008, \$115.0 million was advanced to DST. The credit facility is secured by, among other things, the real estate and properties owned by these DST subsidiaries as well as an assignment of the related leases, rents and other benefits of these assets. The interest rate applicable to the credit agreement is a floating rate tied to either offshore LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin rate of 1.75% or the prime rate (as defined in the credit agreement), as elected by DST. Principal and interest payments are due on the first of each month beginning in November 2008, and are based on a 20 year amortization schedule. Subject to provisions in the credit agreement, DST may voluntarily prepay the loan in whole or in part without premium or penalty, though amounts repaid may not be reborrowed. Concurrent with the lease, sale or other transfer of any of the collateralized properties, DST must prepay an amount equal to 125% of the allocated amount of such property as set forth in the credit agreement. The credit agreement contains customary restrictive covenants, as well as certain customary events of default. Among other provisions, the credit agreement requires certain interest coverage ratios to be maintained. If any event of default occurs and is continuing, all amounts payable under the credit agreement may be declared immediately due and payable. The balance of the loan is due on September 16, 2013, the maturity date for the credit facility. At December 31, 2008, the Company had \$114.5 million outstanding under this real estate credit agreement. In January 2009, the Company entered an interest rate swap with a bank to fix the interest rate on this credit agreement at approximately 4.49% beginning January 2010.

*Secured Promissory Notes*

The secured promissory notes represent loans for real estate and equipment purchases. The outstanding amount at December 31, 2008 under the real estate notes and equipment notes was \$11.4 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. The real estate borrowings are due in installments with the balance due at the end of the term. Interest rates on the real estate borrowings are generally fixed.

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Fixed rates range from 6.0% to 8.39%. The real estate loans are secured by real property owned by the Company.

*Loan from Unconsolidated Affiliate*

The Company has a related party promissory note with Boston Financial Data Services, Inc. ("BFDS"). The agreement provides for unsecured revolving borrowings by the Company of up to \$100 million and matures on July 1, 2010. From time to time, BFDS may, subject to a ten day notice period, demand a prepayment of the loan by the Company in an amount not to exceed \$25 million in each instance. The interest rate applicable to the loan is based on the British Bankers Association LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin correlating to the applicable margin under the Company's \$600 million syndicated line of credit facility. The loan agreement incorporates by reference and requires the Company to comply with the affirmative and negative covenants contained in the Company's \$600 million syndicated line of credit facility. The amount outstanding under this loan agreement was \$75.0 million and \$100.0 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded interest expense related to this loan of \$4.1 million, \$4.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively.

*Subsidiary Line of Credit Facilities*

One of the Company's subsidiaries has available an unsecured line of credit agreement that provides for unsecured revolving borrowings up to \$50 million that matures on September 30, 2009. Borrowings under the facility are available at rates based on the Federal Funds or LIBOR rates. Commitment fees of 0.15% per annum on the unused portions are payable quarterly. Among other provisions, the agreement requires the subsidiary to maintain certain interest coverage ratios and tangible net worth levels. In the event of non-compliance, an event of default may occur, which could result in the loan becoming immediately due and payable. No amounts were borrowed under this line of credit at December 31, 2008. The Company had \$2.0 million outstanding under this line of credit at December 31, 2007.

One of the Company's subsidiaries maintains a margin loan with a regulated broker/dealer. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, amounts borrowed under this loan were \$0.3 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. This margin loan is collateralized by the underlying marketable securities. One of the Company's foreign subsidiaries has an available revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$2.5 million at December 31, 2008. There were no borrowings against this foreign revolving credit agreement at December 31, 2008. The Company has an unsecured revolving line of credit for \$20.0 million that is payable immediately upon demand by the lender. Borrowings on the line of credit are available at variable rates of interest based on LIBOR plus 0.675%. Interest is payable monthly. No amounts were drawn on this facility during 2008.

*Other Indebtedness*

Other indebtedness of \$23.9 million at December 31, 2008 is comprised of debt obligations that the Company assumed in connection with the acquisition of ASI. The indebtedness is payable in monthly installments. Interest rates are fixed and approximate 5.6%. The maturity date for the largest item of the assumed indebtedness is October 2016.

*Accounts Receivable Securitization Program*

On May 24, 2007, DST entered into a \$200 million accounts receivable securitization program with a third party multi-seller asset-backed commercial paper conduit. The program was renewed on May 22, 2008. Under the terms of the securitization program, (a) DST periodically acquires accounts receivable originated by certain of its domestic subsidiaries, including DST Output, DST Health Solutions and

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DST Technologies (the "Subsidiary Originators"), (b) DST transfers receivables originated by DST and receivables acquired from the Subsidiary Originators, on a periodic basis, to a wholly-owned bankruptcy remote special purpose subsidiary of DST (the "SPE"), and (c) the SPE then sells undivided interests in the receivables to the commercial paper conduit. DST retains servicing responsibility over the receivables.

The assets of the SPE are not available to satisfy the creditors of any other person, including DST or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates. Further, neither DST nor the SPE guarantees collectability of the receivables or the creditworthiness of obligors. The conduit's purchase commitment will expire on May 21, 2009 unless otherwise extended in accordance with the program agreements.

The periodic transfers of undivided interests in the receivables by the SPE to the conduit meet the requirements for sale accounting treatment in accordance with SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities." Accordingly, the portion of the receivables transferred to the conduit, up to an advance amount which cannot exceed \$200 million, have been removed from the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The SPE retains an interest in the receivables in excess of the amount transferred to the conduit, and such receivables will continue to be recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The carrying value of the retained interest approximates its estimated fair value at the balance sheet date. Management believes increases in the level of assumed interest rates and/or credit losses compared to assumptions in effect at the balance sheet date by 10% or 20% would not materially affect the fair value of the retained interest at the reporting date.

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the total outstanding undivided interest in the receivables held by the conduit was \$130.0 million and \$70.0 million, respectively. Aggregate transfers of undivided interests in the receivables from the SPE to the conduit totaled \$1,789.9 million and \$1,097.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2008 and from May 24, 2007 (inception date) through December 31, 2007, respectively. A \$32.0 million and \$17.4 million retained interest in the receivables partially sold is included in accounts receivable on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The impact on net income stemming from these transfers was not material.

Delinquencies and credit losses related to the accounts receivable sold were not significant during the year ended December 31, 2008 and from the inception date of the securitization program through December 31, 2007.

### **Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments**

The following table sets forth the Company's contractual obligations and commercial commitments (in millions):

	Total	Payment Due by Period			More than 5 Years
		Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 1,435.3	\$ 89.9	\$ 1,042.9	\$ 291.6	\$ 10.9
Operating lease obligations	34.5	6.6	10.0	6.4	11.5
Software license agreements	27.6	18.5	7.2	1.6	0.3
Income tax uncertainties	61.7	14.9	46.8		
Private equity fund capital commitments	171.9	48.9	59.9	58.2	4.9
Other	22.6	10.8	11.8		
	\$ 1,753.6	\$ 189.6	\$ 1,178.6	\$ 357.8	\$ 27.6

Interest obligations on the Company's secured promissory notes, senior convertible debentures and revolving credit facilities are not included in the table above. Related to the secured promissory notes

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(both mortgage and equipment purchase related), interest rates are both fixed and variable. Fixed rates range from 6.0% to 8.39%. The Series A (\$531.4 million principal) and Series B (\$179.8 million principal) debentures bear interest at a rate of 4.125% and 3.625% per annum, respectively. Borrowings under the credit agreement are available at rates based on the offshore (LIBOR), Federal Funds or prime rates, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.625% to 1.125%. An annual facility fee of 0.15% to 0.225% is also required on the credit agreement.

In addition to the financial instruments listed above, the program fees incurred on proceeds from the sale of receivables under the Company's accounts receivable securitization program are determined based on variable interest rates associated with commercial paper.

The Company is a limited partner in various private equity funds. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the carrying value of these investments was approximately \$63.1 million and \$32.7 million, respectively. The Company has future capital commitments related to these private equity fund investments in the amount of \$171.9 million. Although the exact timing of these investment contributions is uncertain, the Company has estimated the potential timing of these contributions in the table above based on information provided by the investment advisors.

The Company has income tax uncertainties in the amount of \$66.7 million at December 31, 2008. Approximately \$46.8 million of these obligations are classified as non-current on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as resolution of these matters is expected to take more than a year. The Company estimates that these matters could be resolved in two to three years as reflected on the table above, however, the ultimate timing of resolution is uncertain. The remaining amount of income tax uncertainties at December 31, 2008, in the amount of \$19.9 million was classified as a current liability in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. The total amount of income tax uncertainties in the table above is approximately \$5.0 million less than the amount recorded at December 31, 2008 because of estimated favorable adjustments resulting from finalizing an IRS examination in February 2009 related to the tax years ended December 31, 2002 through 2005.

**Company's Assessment of Short-term and Long-term Liquidity**

The Company believes that its existing cash balances and other current assets, together with cash provided by operating activities and, as necessary, the Company's bank and revolving credit facilities, will suffice to meet the Company's operating and debt service requirements and other current liabilities for at least the next 12 months.

Further, the Company believes that its longer term liquidity and capital requirements will also be met through cash provided by operating activities, bank credit facilities and available-for-sale securities and other investments. On July 1, 2010, the Company's \$600.0 million syndicated line of credit facility matures. At December 31, 2008, the Company had approximately \$487.0 million outstanding under this facility. In addition, the Company's Series A convertible debentures can be "put" to the Company at par for cash for a 10-day period beginning August 15, 2010. The Company believes that there is a probability that a holder of the Series A convertible bonds will exercise the "put" when the Company's common stock share price is below \$48.90. Even if the Company's share price exceeds \$48.90, a holder of the Series A convertible debentures may choose to exercise the cash put option. Adverse economic conditions could impair the Company's ability to access credit markets if additional financing is required by the Company to satisfy the redemption value of any Series A convertible debentures if "put" to the Company in August 2010. The Company had \$531.4 million of Series A senior convertible debentures outstanding at December 31, 2008. The Company is developing refinancing alternatives to potentially replace its existing facilities and fund any convertible debenture settlements that may be entered during the next twelve months. Based on current market conditions, interest rates on replacement debt facilities may be 4% to 7% higher than existing interest rates on the Company's currently placed debt which could result in \$40 million to \$70 million of additional interest expense.



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**Unconsolidated affiliates**

The Company has formed operating joint ventures to enter into or expand its presence in target markets. To further penetrate the mutual fund market, in 1974 the Company formed BFDS, a 50% owned joint venture with State Street, a leading mutual fund custodian. The Company's international mutual fund/unit trust shareowner processing businesses (IFDS U.K., IFDS Canada, IFDS Luxembourg and IFDS Ireland) are also owned 50% by the Company and 50% by State Street. In addition, in 1989 the Company gained access to the information processing market for the health insurance industry through the acquisition of a 50% interest in Argus, which provides pharmacy claim processing for managed care providers. The Company also utilizes real estate joint ventures as a means of capturing potential appreciation and economic development tax incentives of leased properties. Two of the largest of these real estate joint ventures were formed in 1988 and 2004. The Company receives revenues for processing services and products provided to the operating joint ventures. The Company pays lease payments to certain real estate joint ventures. The Company has entered into various agreements with unconsolidated affiliates to utilize the Company's data processing facilities and computer software systems. The Company believes that the terms of its contracts with unconsolidated affiliates are fair to the Company and are no less favorable to the Company than those obtained from unaffiliated parties. The Company recognizes, on an equity basis, income and losses from its pro-rata share of these companies' net income or loss.

The Company's unconsolidated affiliates had a carrying value of \$358.1 million and \$320.9 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company recognized operating revenues from these unconsolidated affiliates of \$195.2 million, \$187.2 million and \$162.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company paid these unconsolidated affiliates \$11.3 million, \$10.9 million and \$9.7 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for products, services and leases. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company's unconsolidated affiliates owed the Company \$71.2 million and \$30.5 million, respectively, including approximately \$37.9 million and \$3.8 million of a secured commercial mortgage loan receivable at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$11.4 million and \$6.2 million of advances at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Excluding activity related to the BFDS promissory note, net advances to unconsolidated affiliates were \$43.6 million during 2008 and net repayments from these unconsolidated affiliates were \$36.8 million and \$8.2 million during 2007 and 2006, respectively. Net proceeds from unconsolidated affiliates were \$9.6 million during 2008 and net investments in unconsolidated affiliates were \$8.5 million and \$15.0 million during 2007 and 2006, respectively. Excluding amounts owed under the BFDS promissory note, the Company owed \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million to unconsolidated affiliates at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Company has entered into an agreement to guarantee 50% of the obligations of a 50% owned joint venture as a tenant under a real estate lease for an office building. The initial term of the lease is 10 years and 7 months, commencing March 1, 2007 and expiring September 30, 2017, with two five-year options to extend. The base rent for the initial term is \$4.8 million per year, plus all operating expenses for the building.

The Company entered into an agreement to guarantee \$2.0 million plus any enforcement costs related to a \$32.0 million mortgage loan to a 33% owned real estate joint venture. The \$32.0 million loan matures on July 1, 2010. At December 31, 2008, total borrowings on the loan were \$28.3 million and the Company's guarantee totaled \$1.0 million.

The Company's 50% owned joint ventures are generally governed by shareholder or partnership agreements. The agreements generally entitle the Company to elect one-half of the directors to the board in the case of corporations and to have 50% voting/managing interest in the case of partnerships. The agreements generally provide that the Company or the other party has the option to establish a price payable in cash, or a promise to pay cash, for all of the other's ownership in the joint venture and

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to submit an offer, in writing, to the other party to sell to the other party all of its ownership interests in the joint venture or to purchase all ownership interests owned by the other party at such offering price. The party receiving the offer generally has a specified period of time to either accept the offer to purchase, or to elect to purchase the offering party's interest at the offering price. The Company cannot estimate the potential aggregate offering price that it could be required to receive or elect to pay in the event this option becomes operable; however, the amount could be material.

**Guarantees**

In addition to the guarantees entered into as mentioned above, the Company has also guaranteed certain obligations of certain joint ventures under service agreements entered into by the joint ventures and their customers. The amount of such obligations is not stated in the agreements. Depending on the negotiated terms of the guaranty and/or the underlying service agreement, the Company's liability under the guaranty may be subject to time and materiality limitations, monetary caps and other conditions and defenses.

In certain instances in which the Company licenses proprietary systems to customers, the Company gives certain warranties and infringement indemnities to the licensee, the terms of which vary depending on the negotiated terms of each respective license agreement, but which generally warrant that such systems will perform in accordance with their specifications. The amount of such obligations is not stated in the lease agreements. The Company's liability for breach of such warranties may be subject to time and materiality limitations, monetary caps and other conditions and defenses.

From time to time, the Company enters into agreements with unaffiliated parties containing indemnification provisions, the terms of which vary depending on the negotiated terms of each respective agreement. The amount of such obligations is not stated in the agreements. The Company's liability under such indemnification provisions may be subject to time and materiality limitations, monetary caps and other conditions and defenses. Such indemnity obligations include the following:

The Company has entered into purchase and service agreements with its vendors, and consulting agreements with providers of consulting services to the Company, pursuant to which the Company has agreed to indemnify certain of such vendors and consultants, respectively, against third party claims arising from the Company's use of the vendor's product or the services of the vendor or consultant.

In connection with the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries, operating units and business assets by the Company, the Company has entered into agreements containing indemnification provisions, the terms of which vary depending on the negotiated terms of each respective agreement, but which are generally described as follows: (i) in connection with acquisitions made by the Company, the Company has agreed to indemnify the seller against third party claims made against the seller relating to the subject subsidiary, operating unit or asset and arising after the closing of the transaction, and (ii) in connection with dispositions made by the Company, the Company has agreed to indemnify the buyer against damages incurred by the buyer due to the buyer's reliance on representations and warranties relating to the subject subsidiary, operating unit or business assets in the disposition agreement if such representations or warranties were untrue when made, or due to any breach of the representations, warranties, agreements or covenants contained in the agreement.

The Company has entered into agreements with certain third parties, including banks and escrow agents that provide software escrow, fiduciary and other services to the Company or to its benefit plans or customers. Under such agreements, the Company has agreed to indemnify such service providers for third party claims relating to the carrying out of their respective duties under such agreements.

The Company has entered into agreements with lenders providing financing to the Company pursuant to which the Company agrees to indemnify such lenders for third party claims arising from or relating to such financings. In connection with real estate mortgage financing, the Company has entered into

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environmental indemnity agreements in which the Company has agreed to indemnify the lenders for any damage sustained by the lenders relating to any environmental contamination on the subject properties.

In connection with the acquisition or disposition of real estate by the Company, the Company has entered into real estate contracts containing indemnification provisions, the terms of which vary depending on the negotiated terms of each respective contract, but which are generally described as follows: (i) in connection with acquisitions by the Company, the Company has agreed to indemnify the seller against third party claims made against the seller arising from the Company's on-site inspections, tests and investigations of the subject property made by the Company as part of its due diligence and against third party claims relating to the operations on the subject property after the closing of the transaction, and (ii) in connection with dispositions by the Company, the Company has agreed to indemnify the buyer for damages incurred by the buyer due to the buyer's reliance on representations and warranties relating to the subject property made by the Company in the real estate contract if such representations or warranties were untrue when made and against third party claims relating to operations on the subject property prior to the closing of the transaction.

In connection with the leasing of real estate by the Company, as landlord and as tenant, the Company has entered into occupancy leases containing indemnification provisions, the terms of which vary depending on the negotiated terms of each respective lease, but which are generally described as follows: (i) in connection with leases in which the Company is the tenant, the Company has agreed to indemnify the landlord against third party claims relating to the Company's occupancy of the subject property, including claims arising from loss of life, bodily injury and/or damage to property thereon, and (ii) in connection with leases in which the Company is the landlord, the Company has agreed to indemnify the tenant against third party claims to the extent occasioned wholly or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Company or arising from loss of life, bodily injury and/or damage to property in or upon any of the common areas or other areas under the Company's control.

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had not accrued any liability on the aforementioned guarantees or indemnifications as they relate to future performance criteria or indirect indebtedness of others in accordance with FIN 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others."

**Seasonality**

Generally, the Company does not have significant seasonal fluctuations in its business operations. Processing and Output Solutions volumes for mutual fund customers are usually highest during the quarter ended March 31 due primarily to processing year-end transactions and printing and mailing of year-end statements and tax forms during January. The Company has historically added operating equipment in the last half of the year in preparation for processing year-end transactions, which has the effect of increasing costs for the second half of the year. Revenues and operating results from individual license sales depend heavily on the timing and size of the contract.

**Comprehensive income (loss)**

The Company's comprehensive income (loss) totaled \$(218.5) million, \$1,006.4 million and \$430.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income of \$242.9 million, \$874.7 million and \$272.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and other comprehensive loss of \$461.4 million in 2008 and other comprehensive income of \$131.7 million and \$157.2 million in 2007 and 2006, respectively. Other comprehensive income (loss) consists of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred taxes, reclassifications for net gains and losses included in net income, the Company's proportional share of unconsolidated affiliates interest rate swaps and

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foreign currency translation adjustments. The principal difference between net income and comprehensive net income is the net change in unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities. The Company's net unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities results primarily from changes in market value of the Company's investments in approximately 10.6 million shares of State Street common stock, approximately 29.6 million shares of Computershare common stock and approximately 1.9 million shares of Euronet Worldwide, Inc. At December 31, 2008, these three investments had an aggregate pre-tax unrealized gain of approximately \$328.2 million. One of DST's unconsolidated affiliates had an interest rate swap liability with a fair market value of \$72.8 million, \$13.8 million and \$17.0 million at December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. DST's 50% proportionate share of this interest rate swap liability was \$36.4 million, \$6.9 million and \$8.5 million at December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company records in investments and accumulated other comprehensive income its proportionate share of this liability in an amount not to exceed the carrying value of its investment in this unconsolidated affiliate, which resulted in \$6.8 million, \$6.9 million and \$8.5 million recorded at December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The amounts of foreign currency translation adjustments included in other comprehensive income (loss) are \$(77.6) million, \$31.2 million and \$21.7 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

**Other than temporary impairments**

At December 31, 2008, the Company's available-for-sale securities had gross unrealized holding losses of \$15.5 million. If it is determined that a security's net realizable value is other than temporary, a realized loss will be recognized in the statement of operations and the cost basis of the security reduced to its estimated fair value. The Company does not believe that the gross unrealized losses at December 31, 2008 are other than temporary.

The Company recorded unrealized losses on available for sale securities of \$53.1 million, \$10.7 million and \$1.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which the Company believed were other than temporary. The Company records lower of cost or market valuation adjustments on private equity fund investments and other cost method investments when impairment conditions are present. During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded \$20.8 million and \$1.4 million of impairments on private equity fund and other investments related to adverse market conditions and from poor performance of the underlying investment. The impairments related primarily to investments in the Financial Services and Investments and Other Segments. A decline in a security's net realizable value that is other than temporary is treated as a loss based on quoted market value and is reflected in other income, net, in the statement of income.

**Derivative and Hedging Activities**

SFAS No. 133 established accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and hedging activities. It requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value and that the changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. While it is generally not the Company's practice to enter into derivative contracts, from time to time, the Company utilizes derivatives to manage certain risks. The Company does not enter into derivative arrangements for speculative purposes.

**Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

In the operations of its businesses, the Company's financial results can be affected by changes in equity pricing, interest rates and currency exchange rates. Changes in interest rates and exchange rates have not materially impacted the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flow of the

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Company. Changes in equity values of the Company's investments have had a material effect on the Company's comprehensive income and financial position.

**Available-for-sale equity price risk**

The Company's investments in available-for-sale equity securities are subject to price risk. The fair value of the Company's available-for-sale investments as of December 31, 2008 was approximately \$751.3 million. The impact of a 10% change in fair value of these investments would be approximately \$45.9 million to comprehensive income. As discussed under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Comprehensive Income" above, net unrealized gains and losses on the Company's investments in available-for-sale securities have had a material effect on the Company's comprehensive income (loss) and financial position.

**Interest rate risk**

The Company and certain of its joint ventures derive a certain amount of their service revenues from investment earnings related to cash balances maintained in transfer agency customer bank accounts on which the Company is the agent. The balances maintained in the bank accounts are subject to fluctuation. At December 31, 2008, the Company and its joint ventures had approximately \$1.6 billion of cash balances maintained in such accounts, of which \$1.4 billion are maintained at the joint ventures. The Company estimates that a 50 basis point change in interest earnings rate would equal approximately \$2.2 million of net income (loss).

At December 31, 2008, the Company had \$1.4 billion of debt, of which \$687.2 million was subject to variable interest rates (Federal Funds rates, LIBOR rates, Prime rates). As discussed above in comprehensive income (loss), the amount recorded related to the Company's proportional share of unconsolidated affiliates' interest rate swap was a loss of \$6.8 million. The Company estimates that a 10% increase in interest rates would not be material to the Company's consolidated pretax earnings or to the fair value of its debt.

In addition to the financial instruments listed above, the program fees incurred on proceeds from the sale of receivables under the Company's accounts receivable securitization program are determined based on variable interest rates associated with commercial paper.

**Foreign currency exchange rate risk**

The operation of the Company's subsidiaries in international markets results in exposure to movements in currency exchange rates. The principal currencies involved are the British pound, Canadian dollar, Australian dollar, Thai baht and Indian rupee. Currency exchange rate fluctuations have not historically materially affected the consolidated financial results of the Company. At December 31, 2008, the Company's international subsidiaries had approximately \$200.7 million in total assets and for the year ended December 31, 2008, these international subsidiaries produced approximately \$6.4 million in net income. The Company estimates that a 10% change in exchange rates could change total consolidated assets by approximately \$20.1 million. Furthermore, a 10% change in exchange rates based upon historical earnings in international operations could change consolidated reported net income by approximately \$0.6 million.

The Company's international subsidiaries use the local currency as the functional currency. The Company translates its assets and liabilities at year-end exchange rates except for those accounts where historical rates are acceptable, and translates income and expense accounts at average rates during the year. While it is generally not the Company's practice to enter into derivative contracts, from time to time the Company and its subsidiaries do utilize forward foreign currency exchange contracts to minimize the impact of currency movements.

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**Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data**

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders of DST Systems, Inc.:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of DST Systems, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Report of Management on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for uncertain tax positions in 2007.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Kansas City, Missouri  
February 23, 2009

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Consolidated Balance Sheet****(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)**

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78.7	\$ 109.4
Transfer agency investments	209.3	177.4
Accounts receivable (includes related party receivables of \$21.9 and \$20.5)	198.2	298.0
Deferred income taxes	30.0	30.7
Other assets	40.2	123.5
	556.4	739.0
Investments	1,220.8	1,940.3
Properties	512.3	494.1
Goodwill	118.7	117.9
Intangible assets	31.2	34.5
Other assets	70.0	70.1
	556.4	739.0
Total assets	\$ 2,509.4	\$ 3,395.9
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 89.9	\$ 963.9
Transfer agency deposits	209.3	177.4
Accounts payable	51.2	69.8
Accrued compensation and benefits	111.7	127.3
Deferred revenues and gains	59.5	69.7
Other liabilities	94.3	118.1
Income taxes payable	36.3	
	652.2	1,526.2
Long-term debt	1,345.4	97.2
Income taxes payable	46.8	100.0
Deferred income taxes	174.8	452.8
Other liabilities	52.0	60.6
	652.2	1,526.2
Total liabilities	2,271.2	2,236.8
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par, 10 million shares authorized and unissued		
Common stock, \$0.01 par, 400 million shares authorized, 95.3 million shares issued	1.0	1.0
Additional paid-in capital	154.2	142.1
Retained earnings	2,566.4	2,328.9
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,688.8)	(1,979.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	205.4	666.8

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Total stockholders' equity	238.2	1,159.1
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,509.4	\$ 3,395.9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Consolidated Statement of Income****(in millions, except per share amounts)**

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Operating revenues	\$ 1,675.5	\$ 1,695.4	\$ 1,556.2
Out-of-pocket reimbursements	609.9	607.1	679.6
<b>Total revenues (includes related party revenues of \$195.2, \$187.2 and \$162.2)</b>	<b>2,285.4</b>	<b>2,302.5</b>	<b>2,235.8</b>
Costs and expenses	1,813.6	1,828.0	1,800.6
Depreciation and amortization	125.3	130.6	129.9
Income from operations	346.5	343.9	305.3
Interest expense	(55.4)	(60.3)	(77.3)
Other income (expense), net	(15.5)	45.0	50.0
Gain on sale of Asurion and lock/line		998.0	52.8
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	34.7	62.6	47.7
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>1,389.2</b>	<b>378.5</b>
Income taxes	67.4	514.5	105.6
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 242.9</b>	<b>\$ 874.7</b>	<b>\$ 272.9</b>
Average common shares outstanding	51.0	60.8	66.1
Average diluted shares outstanding	56.7	70.7	72.1
Basic earnings per share	\$ 4.76	\$ 14.38	\$ 4.13
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.28	\$ 12.35	\$ 3.78

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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## DST Systems, Inc.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

(in millions)

	Common Stock			Retained Earnings	Unearned Compensation	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares Outstanding	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital					
<b>December 31, 2005</b>	71.7	\$ 1.0	\$ 209.8	\$ 1,162.0	\$ (106.8)	\$(1,148.2)	\$ 377.9	\$ 495.7
Comprehensive income:								
Net income				272.9				
Other comprehensive income							157.2	
Comprehensive income								430.1
Reclassification upon adoption of SFAS123R			(106.8)		106.8			
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures			1.7			(1.7)		
Amortization of share based compensation.			25.0					25.0
Issuance of common stock	1.7		(9.1)			90.0		80.9
Repurchase of common stock	(7.7)					(459.4)		(459.4)
<b>December 31, 2006</b>	65.7	1.0	120.6	1,434.9		(1,519.3)	535.1	572.3
Adoption of FIN 48				19.3				19.3
Comprehensive income:								
Net income				874.7				
Other comprehensive income							131.7	
Comprehensive income								1,006.4
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures			(6.5)			6.5		
Amortization of share based compensation.			27.8					27.8
Issuance of common stock	3.0		0.2			153.0		153.2
Repurchase of common stock	(7.9)					(619.9)		(619.9)
<b>December 31, 2007</b>	60.8	1.0	142.1	2,328.9		(1,979.7)	666.8	1,159.1
Comprehensive income:								
Net income				242.9				
Other comprehensive income							(461.4)	
Comprehensive income								(218.5)
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures			(5.5)			5.5		
Amortization of share based compensation.			32.7					32.7
Issuance of common stock	0.3		(15.1)			16.2		1.1
Repurchase of common stock	(11.4)					(730.8)		(730.8)

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Other (5.4) (5.4)

**December 31, 2008** 49.7 \$ 1.0 \$ 154.2 \$ 2,566.4 \$ (2,688.8) \$ 205.4 \$ 238.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(in millions)

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Cash flows-operating activities:</b>			
Net income	\$ 242.9	\$ 874.7	\$ 272.9
Depreciation and amortization	125.3	130.6	129.9
Net (gains) losses on investments	45.7	(2.9)	(14.5)
Gain on sale of business and properties	(1.3)	(13.5)	(53.6)
Gain on sale of Asurion		(998.0)	
Gain on extinguishment of senior convertible debentures	(10.8)		
Amortization of share based compensation	32.7	27.8	25.0
Amortization of debt issuance costs	0.3	0.3	13.1
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(34.7)	(62.6)	(47.7)
Cash dividends from unconsolidated affiliates			36.0
Deferred income taxes	(21.3)	(0.3)	(2.3)
Changes in accounts receivable	40.4	1.9	35.1
Net proceeds from accounts receivable securitization	60.0	70.0	
Changes in other assets	17.7	0.9	9.1
Changes in transfer agency investments	(31.9)	(51.8)	(32.2)
Changes in transfer agency deposits	31.9	51.8	32.2
Changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(35.2)	(55.1)	(33.3)
Changes in income taxes payable	3.7	48.1	(12.1)
Changes in deferred revenues and gains	(11.5)	(2.4)	(6.8)
Changes in accrued compensation and benefits	(15.4)	35.7	4.5
Other, net	(2.2)	(3.3)	6.3
<b>Total adjustments to net income</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>(822.8)</b>	<b>88.7</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>436.3</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>361.6</b>
<b>Cash flows-investing activities:</b>			
Capital expenditures	(111.3)	(90.7)	(133.0)
Investments in securities	(127.8)	(317.1)	(56.5)
Proceeds from (investments in and advances to) unconsolidated affiliates	(35.8)	28.4	(8.0)
Proceeds from sale of investments	134.3	231.0	114.3
Proceeds from sale of properties	14.2	43.2	8.3
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(22.9)	(15.5)	(137.8)
Cash dividend from Asurion			244.0
Proceeds from sale of Asurion	39.2	986.3	
<b>Net</b>	<b>(110.1)</b>	<b>865.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Cash flows-financing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	4.9	112.3	57.3
Principal payments on debt	(39.8)	(24.9)	(36.0)
Repurchases of senior convertible debentures	(117.7)		
Proceeds from real estate credit agreement	114.0		
Net borrowings (repayments) on revolving credit facilities	411.3	(363.6)	15.4
Common stock repurchased	(730.9)	(619.9)	(459.4)

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Excess tax benefits from share based compensation	1.3	27.4	10.2
Net	(356.9)	(868.7)	(412.5)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30.7)	48.8	(19.6)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	109.4	60.6	80.2
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 78.7	\$ 109.4	\$ 60.6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**1. Description of Business**

DST Systems, Inc. (the "Company" or "DST") provides sophisticated information processing and computer software services and products to the financial services industry (primarily mutual funds and investment managers), telecommunications, video and utilities industries, the healthcare industry and other service industries.

The Company's operating business units offer sophisticated information processing and software services and products. These business units are reported as two operating Segments (Financial Services and Output Solutions). In addition, investments in the Company's real estate subsidiaries and affiliates, equity securities, private equity funds, and certain financial interests have been aggregated into the Investments and Other Segment.

A summary of each of the Company's Segments follows:

**Financial Services**

The Company's Financial Services Segment provides sophisticated information processing and computer software services and products using proprietary software systems primarily to mutual funds, investment managers, insurance companies, healthcare providers, banks, brokers, financial planners, healthcare payers, real estate partnerships, third party administrators and medical practice groups. The Company's proprietary software systems include mutual fund shareowner, subaccount and unit trust recordkeeping systems for U.S. and international mutual fund companies; a defined-contribution participant recordkeeping system for the U.S. retirement plan market; investment management systems offered to U.S. and international investment managers and fund accountants; a business process management and customer contact system offered to mutual funds, insurance companies, brokerage firms, banks, healthcare payers, healthcare providers, cable television operators and mortgage servicing organizations; and healthcare claims administration processing systems and services, including consumer directed healthcare administration solutions, offered to healthcare payers, third party administrators and medical practice groups.

The Financial Services Segment distributes its services and products on a direct basis and through subsidiaries and joint venture affiliates in the U.S., United Kingdom ("U.K."), Canada, Europe, Australia, India, South Africa and Asia-Pacific and, to a lesser degree, distributes such services and products through various strategic alliances.

**Output Solutions**

The Company's Output Solutions Segment provides single source, integrated print and electronic statement and billing output solutions. The Segment also provides customized statement and bill production, marketing and personalization services, postal optimization, and electronic presentment, payment and distribution solutions.

The Output Solutions Segment conducts its operations from five operating centers facilities located throughout North America and the U.K. DST Output is among the largest First-Class mailers in the U.S and is one of the largest users of continuous, high-speed, full-color inkjet printing systems.

The Output Solutions Segment distributes its product directly to customers and through relationships in which its services are combined with or offered concurrently through providers of data processing services. The Output Solutions Segment's products are also distributed or bundled with product offerings to customers of the Financial Services Segment.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**1. Description of Business (Continued)**

**Investments and Other**

The Investments and Other Segment is comprised of the Company's real estate subsidiaries and affiliates, investments in equity securities, private equity funds and other financial interests. The assets held by the Investments and Other Segment are primarily passive in nature. The Company owns and operates real estate mostly in the U.S. and U.K., which is held primarily for lease to the Company's other business segments. The Company is a partner in certain real estate joint ventures that lease office space to the Company, certain of its unconsolidated affiliates and unrelated third parties. The Company is a 50% partner in a limited purpose real estate joint venture formed to develop and lease approximately 1.1 million square feet of office space to the U.S. government. The Investments and Other Segment holds investments in equity securities with a market value of approximately \$710.3 million at December 31, 2008, including approximately 10.6 million shares of State Street Corporation ("State Street"), 29.6 million shares of Computershare Ltd. ("Computershare") and 1.9 million shares of Euronet Worldwide, Inc., with a market value of \$416.1 million, \$163.4 million and \$21.9 million respectively, based on closing exchange values at December 31, 2008.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies**

**Principles of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include all majority-owned subsidiaries of the Company. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Certain amounts in the 2006 and 2007 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2008 presentation.

Revised FASB Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46R"), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51" requires the consolidation of certain types of entities in which one company absorbs a majority of another entity's expected losses, receives a majority of the other entity's expected residual returns, or both, as a result of ownership, contractual or other financial interests in the other entity. These entities are called "variable interest entities." The principal characteristics of variable interest entities are (1) an insufficient amount of equity to absorb the entity's expected losses, (2) equity owners as a group are not able to make decisions about the entity's activities, or (3) equity that does not absorb the entity's losses or receive the entity's residual returns. "Variable interests" are contractual, ownership or other monetary interests in an entity that change with fluctuations in the entity's net asset value. As a result, variable interest entities can arise from items such as joint ventures, lease agreements, loan arrangements, guarantees or service contracts.

If an entity is determined to be a "variable interest entity," the "primary beneficiary" must consolidate the entity. The primary beneficiary is the holder of the variable interests that absorb a majority of the variable interest entity's expected losses or receive a majority of the entity's residual returns in the event no holder has a majority of the expected losses. There is no primary beneficiary in cases where no single holder absorbs the majority of the expected losses or receives a majority of the residual returns. The determination of the primary beneficiary is based on projected cash flows at the inception of the variable interests or at required measurement dates.

With regard to real estate, the Company is the lessee in a series of operating leases covering a large portion of its Kansas City based leased office facilities. The lessors are generally joint ventures (in which the Company has a 50% ownership) that have been established specifically to purchase, finance and engage in leasing activities with the joint venture partners and unrelated third parties. In June

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

2008, one of the real estate joint ventures entered into financing arrangements with the Company's wholly-owned captive insurance company, which loaned \$34.5 million at variable rates of interest, secured by real estate and maturing on December 31, 2012. The other real estate joint venture partner guaranteed 60% of the loan balance. A company is generally not the primary beneficiary of the joint ventures if the lease terms are consistent with market terms at the inception of the lease and do not include a residual value guarantee, fixed-price purchase options or similar features that disproportionately obligate a company to absorb decreases in value or entitle it to participate in increases in the value of the real estate. The Company's analyses of its real estate joint ventures indicate that certain of the real estate joint ventures are variable interest entities; however, the real estate joint ventures do not need to be consolidated because the Company is not the primary beneficiary. The Company has not provided certain financial disclosures regarding the real estate variable interest entities where DST is not the primary beneficiary, due to the immaterial amounts involved.

With regard to operating joint ventures, the Company has formed or entered into operating joint ventures to enter into or expand its presence in target markets. The Company has the following significant operating joint ventures; Boston Financial Data Services, Inc. ("BFDS"); IFDS (includes International Financial Data Services, U.K. ("IFDS U.K."), International Financial Data Services, Canada ("IFDS Canada")); and Argus Health Systems, Inc. ("Argus"). Each of these operating joint ventures was formed prior to February 1, 2003. The Company's FIN 46R analyses of these operating joint ventures indicate that none qualifies as a variable interest entity in accordance with the operating joint venture exception in FIN 46R. Accordingly, the Company accounts for the operating results of these operating joint ventures using the equity method of accounting.

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Revenue recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and it is earned. The majority of the Company's revenues are computer processing and services revenues and are recognized upon completion of the services provided. Software license fees, maintenance fees and other ancillary fees are recognized as services are provided or delivered and all customer obligations have been met. The Company generally does not have customer obligations that extend past one year. Revenue from equipment sales is recognized as equipment is shipped. Revenue from operating leases is recognized monthly as the rent accrues. Billing for services in advance of performance is recorded as deferred revenue. Allowances for billing adjustments and doubtful account expense are estimated as revenues are recognized and are recorded as reductions in revenues, and the annual amounts are immaterial to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company recognizes revenue when the following criteria are met: 1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; 2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; 3) the sales price is fixed



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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

or determinable; and 4) collectability is reasonably assured. If there is a customer acceptance provision in a contract or if there is uncertainty about customer acceptance, the associated revenue is deferred until the Company has evidence of customer acceptance.

The Company may enter into revenue arrangements to sell products and services in which the Company is obligated to deliver to its customers multiple products and/or services (multiple deliverables). Revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables are evaluated to determine if the deliverables (items) can be divided into more than one unit of accounting. An item can generally be considered a separate unit of accounting if all of the following criteria are met: 1) the delivered item(s) has value to the customer on a standalone basis; 2) there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered item(s); and 3) if the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item(s), delivery or performance of the undelivered item(s) is considered probable and substantially in the control of the Company. Items which do not meet these criteria are combined into a single unit of accounting. If there is objective and reliable evidence of fair value for all units of accounting, the arrangement consideration is allocated to the separate units of accounting based on their relative fair values. In cases where there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered item(s) in an arrangement but no such evidence for the delivered item(s), the residual method is used to allocate the arrangement consideration. For units of accounting which include more than one deliverable, the Company generally defers all revenue for the unit of accounting until the period over which the last undelivered item is delivered.

The Company licenses its asset management products and its AWD product generally to non-mutual fund customers and international customers, its healthcare payer software solutions to domestic customers. Software license revenues are recognized at the time the contract is signed, the software is delivered and no future software obligations exist. Deferral of software license revenue billed results from delayed payment provisions, disproportionate discounts between the license and other services or the inability to unbundle certain services.

The Company recognizes revenues for maintenance services ratably over the contract term, after collectability has been assured.

Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 01-14, "Income Statement Characterization of Reimbursements received for "Out-of-Pocket" ("OOP") Expenses Incurred" ("EITF No. 01-14"), requires the Company to record reimbursements received for OOP expenses as revenue on an accrual basis. Because these additional revenues are offset by the reimbursable expenses incurred, it does not impact income from operations or net income. The Company's significant OOP expenses at the consolidated level include postage and telecommunication expenditures and at the segment level include print mail services between the Financial Services Segment and the Output Solutions Segment. For each segment, total revenues are reported in two categories, operating revenues and OOP reimbursements. OOP expenses are included in costs and expenses.

**Costs and expenses**

Costs and expenses include all costs, excluding depreciation and amortization, incurred by the Company to produce revenues. The Company believes that the nature of its business as well as its organizational structure, in which virtually all officers and associates have operational responsibilities, does not allow for a meaningful segregation of selling, general and administrative costs. These costs, which the

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Company believes to be immaterial, are also included in costs and expenses. Substantially all depreciation and amortization is directly associated with the production of revenues.

**Software development and maintenance**

Purchased software is recorded at cost and is amortized over the estimated economic lives of three to five years. The Company capitalizes costs for the development of internal use software, including coding and software configuration costs and costs of upgrades and enhancements in accordance with Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use". These costs are amortized under the Company's current policy on a straight-line basis, depending on the nature of the project, generally over a three to five year period. The Company reviews, on a quarterly basis, its capitalized software for possible impairment.

Development costs for software that will be sold or licensed to third parties are expensed as incurred and consist primarily of software development costs incurred prior to the achievement of technological feasibility. The Company capitalizes software development costs for software that will be sold or licensed to third parties after the products reach technological feasibility, it has been determined that the software will result in probable future economic benefits and management has committed to funding the project. These capitalized development costs are amortized on a product-by-product basis using the greater of the amount computed by taking the ratio of current year's net revenue to current year's net revenue plus estimated future net revenues or the amount computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the product, generally three to five years. The Company evaluates the net realizable value of capitalized software development costs on a product-by-product basis.

The Company capitalized \$20.4 million, \$22.3 million and \$22.8 million of costs related to the development of internal use software and systems to be sold or licensed to third parties for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Amortization expense related to capitalized development costs totaled \$21.1 million, \$25.5 million and \$24.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Operating costs include software development costs, some of which are non-capitalizable, as well as maintenance costs relating to internal proprietary systems and systems to be sold or licensed to third parties of approximately \$134.7 million, \$133.9 million and \$134.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

**Cash equivalents**

Short-term liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, carrying value approximates market value.

**Transfer agency investments and deposits**

The Company provides a cash management service for mutual fund transfer agency clients, whereby end of day available client bank balances for redemptions and purchases are invested by and in the name of the Company into credit-quality money market funds. All invested balances are returned to the mutual fund transfer agency client accounts the following business day.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Inventories**

Inventories are comprised primarily of paper and envelope stocks. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or realizable values. Inventories are valued at average cost. Cost for substantially all of the Company's inventories is determined on a specific identification or first-in, first-out basis.

**Investments in securities**

The equity method of accounting is used for companies in which the Company or its subsidiaries have at least a 20% voting interest and significant influence but do not control; the cost method of accounting is used for investments of less than 20% voting interest. Partnership and similar investment interests (including investments in private equity funds where the Company is a limited partner) in which the Company has at least 5% ownership are accounted for on an equity method basis based on the Company's pro-rata ownership; the cost method of accounting is used for these investments when the Company has a de-minimus ownership percentage and does not have significant influence. Investments classified as available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and recorded net of deferred taxes directly to stockholders' equity as accumulated other comprehensive income. Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date. The Company uses specific identification of available-for-sale securities sold to calculate gross realized gains and losses. Investments in trading securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings. Investments classified as held-to-maturity securities are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

**Property and equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost with major additions and improvements capitalized. Cost includes the amount of interest cost associated with significant capital additions. Depreciation of buildings is recorded using the straight-line method over 30 to 40 years. Data processing equipment, furniture, fixtures and other equipment are depreciated using accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives, principally three to five years. Data processing software is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, generally three to five years. The Company depreciates large printing and inserting equipment used by the Output Solutions Segment using accelerated methods over a five to seven year life. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the lesser of the term of the lease or life of the improvements. The Company reviews, on a quarterly basis, its property and equipment for possible impairment.

**Goodwill and intangible assets**

The Company accounts for Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142 ("SFAS No. 142"). This statement addresses, among other things, how goodwill and other intangible assets should be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives will not be amortized but rather will be tested at least annually for impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Intangible assets that have finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

The Company's impairment tests under SFAS No. 142 indicated that there were no impairments. The fair value of the reporting units was estimated using the expected present value of future cash flows.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Income taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109. Deferred income tax effects of transactions reported in different periods for financial reporting and income tax return purposes are recorded by the liability method. This method gives consideration to the future tax consequences of deferred income or expense items and differences between the income tax and financial accounting statement bases of assets and liabilities and immediately recognizes changes in income tax laws upon enactment. The income statement effect is generally derived from changes in deferred income taxes on the balance sheet.

From time to time, the Company enters into transactions the tax treatment of which under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state tax laws is uncertain. The Company provides federal and/or state income taxes on such transactions, together with related interest, net of income tax benefit, and any applicable penalties in accordance with FIN 48 and SFAS No. 109. Prior to the adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007, the Company classified all income tax uncertainties as current liabilities. Upon adoption of FIN 48, the Company reclassified income tax uncertainties that are estimated to take more than 12 months to resolve as non-current.

**Foreign currency translation**

The Company's international subsidiaries use the local currency as the functional currency. The Company translates its assets and liabilities at period end exchange rates except for those accounts where historical rates are acceptable, and translates income and expense accounts at average rates during the period. Translation adjustments are recorded in stockholders' equity and was a cumulative loss of \$27.9 million at December 31, 2008 and a cumulative gain of \$48.5 million at December 31, 2007. While it is generally not the Company's practice to enter into derivative contracts, from time to time the Company and its subsidiaries do utilize forward foreign currency exchange contracts to minimize the impact of currency movements.

**Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Dilutive earnings per share are determined by including the dilutive effect of all potential common shares outstanding during the year. The Company issued convertible senior debentures (see Note 9) that if converted in the future would have a potentially dilutive effect on the Company's stock. As of December 31, 2008, the Series A debentures are convertible into 10.8 million shares of common stock and the Series B debentures are convertible into 3.7 million shares of common stock, subject to adjustment. The Company intends to settle any conversions with cash for the principal and accrued and unpaid interest and issue common stock for any conversion value amount over the principal and accrued and unpaid interest amounts. Under EITF Topic 04-08, "Accounting Issues Related to Certain Features of Contingently Convertible Debt and the Effect on Diluted Earnings per Share" ("EITF 04-08") a company is required to include the effects of contingently convertible bonds in diluted earnings per share from the date of issuance, without considering the impact of the conversion price. Related to the Company's convertible debenture issuance as described earlier, the impact of EITF 04-08 to the Company is that the calculation of diluted earnings per share would begin to include an incremental amount of shares assumed to be

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

issued for the conversion spread if the Company's stock price at the end of a quarter exceeds \$49.08 per share.

**Derivative and Hedging Activities**

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133 established accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and hedging activities. It requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value and that the changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. While it is generally not the Company's practice to enter into derivative contracts, from time to time, the Company utilizes derivatives to manage certain risks. The Company does not enter into derivative arrangements for speculative purposes.

**Comprehensive income**

The Company's comprehensive income consists of net income and unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred income taxes, reclassifications for net gains included in net income, the Company's proportional share of unconsolidated affiliate's interest rate swap (except the loss is limited by the carrying value of the investment) and foreign currency translation adjustments and are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity.

**Stock-based compensation**

The Company has a share-based compensation plan covering its employees and a share-based compensation plan covering its non-employee directors and has outstanding share awards (primarily in the form of stock options and restricted stock) under each of these plans. The Company recognizes the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of those awards. For restricted stock awards granted, the Company expenses the grant date fair value of these awards using the straight-line method over the service period.

**New Accounting Standards**

*Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments*

In May 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. APB 14-1, "Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that May be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)." This FSP clarifies that issuers of convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement) should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity's nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. The FSP will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and early adoption is not permitted. This FSP shall be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. DST currently believes that the adoption of this standard may have a negative impact on earnings per share for historical periods prior to March 31, 2006, but is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's earnings per share prospectively.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

*Earnings Per Share Participating Securities*

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities." Under FSP EITF 03-6-1, certain share-based payment awards that allow holders to receive dividends before they vest should be treated as participating securities. Although unvested share-based payment awards with nonforfeitable rights to dividends have typically been included in the calculation of diluted EPS using the treasury stock method, these awards will now need to be included in the calculation of basic EPS using the two-class method, a change that will likely reduce both basic and diluted EPS. The FSP will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and early adoption is not permitted. This FSP shall be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Because DST's restricted stock awards allow holders the right to receive cash dividends, if any, DST may have to treat these awards as participating securities which could result in an additional dilutive impact to both basic and diluted EPS. Unvested restricted shares were 2.6 million at December 31, 2008. DST believes that the adoption of this standard will have a negative impact on basic and diluted earnings per share.

*Earnings Per Share Proposed Accounting Standard*

The FASB previously issued an exposure draft, revised in August 2008, on a proposed accounting standard that would amend SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("SFAS 128"), to clarify guidance for mandatorily convertible instruments, the treasury stock method, contingently issuable shares, and contracts that may be settled in cash or shares.

The proposed amendment, which is designed for convergence with international accounting standards, would require the use of the "if-converted" method from the date of issuance of the convertible debentures. The proposed amendment would remove the ability of a company to support the presumption that the convertible securities will be satisfied in cash and not converted into shares of common stock. Accordingly, the Company's stated intention to settle conversions of its convertible debentures with cash for the principal and accrued and unpaid interest and issue common stock for any conversion value amount over the principal and accrued and unpaid interest amounts would no longer be accepted under SFAS 128, if amended as proposed. The final standard has yet to be issued. Retrospective application would be required for all changes to SFAS 128, except that retrospective application would be prohibited for contracts that were either settled in cash prior to adoption or modified prior to adoption to require cash settlement. For DST, adoption of this statement, as proposed, will require retroactive restatement of the Company's diluted earnings per share calculations subsequent to the issuance of the convertible debentures. In calculating diluted earnings per share under the revised SFAS 128 "if converted" method included in the exposure draft, the Company would need to increase net income for the interest expense associated with the convertible debentures, net of tax, and increase the incremental shares assumed to be issued upon conversion by approximately 14.5 million shares (less shares already included in diluted earnings per share), the amount of shares that would be issued if all \$711.2 million of convertible debentures outstanding at December 31, 2008 would be converted to equity. The revised SFAS 128 exposure draft also contains other EPS computational changes (i.e., treasury stock method considerations) that may have an effect on the Company's diluted earnings per share calculation. DST is continuing to monitor the FASB's progress towards finalizing this proposed accounting standard.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The proposed change in accounting principle would affect the calculation of diluted earnings per share during the period the debentures are outstanding, but would not affect DST's ability to ultimately settle the convertible debentures in cash, shares or any combination thereof.

The estimated impact of this new accounting standard reflects the Company's current estimates based upon the exposure draft in its current form. There may be material differences between these estimates and the actual impact of the standard when issued as final.

**3. Significant Business Transactions**

*Acquisition of BlueDoor Technologies*

On November 14, 2008, DST completed the acquisition of BlueDoor Technologies Pty Ltd ("BlueDoor"), a private company that provides software solutions for participant accounting for the funds management and retirement savings ("superannuation") markets in Australia. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and the consideration paid for BlueDoor on the acquisition date consisted of approximately \$10.3 million of cash and 85,006 shares of DST common stock at an approximate value of \$3.1 million. The acquisition of BlueDoor did not have a material impact on the Financial Services Segment or consolidated financial results of DST during the year ended December 31, 2008. DST believes the expansion of its software solution offerings will provide broader product offerings to existing and new customers.

There are provisions in the BlueDoor acquisition agreement that allow for additional consideration to be paid if license and service fee revenue targets are achieved and upon the completion of future service by the former owners of BlueDoor. As of December 31, 2008, the aggregate amount of contingent consideration that could be paid related to this business acquisition was approximately \$17.3 million. Approximately \$6.9 million of that amount would be due in 2010 while the remainder would be paid from 2010 through 2015. DST has preliminarily allocated the total purchase price for BlueDoor to the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition. The initial \$13.4 million purchase price allocation resulted in approximately \$10.3 million of proprietary software \$0.7 million of customer relationship intangible assets, \$1.8 million of goodwill, and \$0.6 million of net assets. The software and customer relationship intangible assets will be amortized over a period ranging from 5-8 years.

*Acquisition of remaining interest in an unconsolidated real estate joint venture*

On December 29, 2008, DST acquired the remaining 50% interest in an unconsolidated real estate joint venture, Broadway Realty Company, LLC ("BRC"). BRC owns an office building and parking garage in Kansas City, Missouri. DST accounted for its investment in BRC under the equity method of accounting prior to the acquisition date, but has consolidated this entity as of December 31, 2008. Cash consideration paid for the remaining 50% interest in BRC was approximately \$13.3 million. DST has preliminarily allocated the purchase price to the fair value of BRC's net assets, which resulted in the purchase price being allocated primarily to the value of BRC's real estate assets. No amount of the purchase price for BRC was allocated to intangible assets or goodwill.

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**DST Systems, Inc.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

**3. Significant Business Transactions (Continued)**

***Acquisition of TASS, LLC and Mosiki, LLC***

During 2007, DST acquired two businesses for an aggregate of \$14.9 million. TASS, LLC ("TASS"), provides mutual fund shareowner subaccounting services on a full service basis to the broker/dealer industry. TASS uses the subaccounting platform of TA2000, DST's proprietary mutual fund shareowner accounting and recordkeeping system, to perform these services for its customers. Mosiki, LLC ("Mosiki"), provides professional consulting services and solutions to investment management software customers. TASS and Mosiki are both included in the Financial Services Segment. The acquisition of TASS and Mosiki did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial results of DST during the year ended December 31, 2007. DST believes the expansion of its mutual fund and investment management software offerings will provide broader product offerings to existing and new customers.

Both acquisitions were accounted for as a purchase and the results of TASS and Mosiki are included in DST's consolidated financial statements beginning July 31, 2007 and August 9, 2007, respectively. The minimum aggregate purchase price was \$14.9 million and \$2.3 million of net liabilities were assumed. The purchase price was paid in cash at closing and was funded with available cash balances and existing credit facilities. There are provisions in both acquisition agreements that allow for additional consideration to be paid if certain operating performance measures are met, including revenue, operating income and number of subaccounts processed on the subaccounting platform of TA2000, as these operating performance measures are described in the acquisition agreements. During the year ended December 31, 2008, approximately \$1.0 million of contingent consideration was paid related to these acquisitions. As of December 31, 2008, the aggregate amount of contingent consideration that could be paid related to these business acquisitions was approximately \$33.0 million. Approximately \$24.0 million of that amount would be due in 2011 while the remainder would be paid from 2009 through 2011. DST has preliminarily allocated the total purchase prices for these businesses to the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition. The purchase price allocation resulted in approximately \$8.9 million of customer relationship intangible assets, \$2.8 million of other intangible assets related to proprietary software, tradenames, and non-compete agreements, \$5.5 million of goodwill, and \$2.3 million of net liabilities assumed. The intangible assets will be amortized over a period ranging from 3-15 years.

***Acquisition of Amisys Synertech, Inc.***

Amisys Synertech, Inc. ("ASI") was acquired on October 2, 2006 by DST Health Solutions, Inc., which now operates the combined businesses under the name DST Health Solutions, LLC. Amisys Synertech provides enterprise software solutions, business process outsourcing and benefit administration solutions to health plans, insurance companies and benefit administrators. DST believes that combining its existing DST Health Solutions business with ASI will enable it to provide broader solution and service offerings to existing and new customers. In addition, DST believes the combined DST Health Solutions business complements other Financial Services Segment businesses that process high volumes of transactions using proprietary software systems and creates opportunities to further leverage DST's AWD and Output Solutions products and services and DST's existing data centers.

DSTHS paid approximately \$136.5 million (net of cash acquired) for ASI and the transaction was accounted for as a purchase. The purchase price was funded with available cash balances and existing credit facilities. The acquisition of ASI was immaterial to the 2006 consolidated financial results of DST.



Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****3. Significant Business Transactions (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the allocation of the total purchase price to the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition for ASI.

	(in millions)
Cash	\$ 6.3
Other current assets	18.5
Properties, including proprietary software of \$26.2 million	38.6
Intangible assets	25.6
Goodwill	88.9
Deferred taxes	17.5
Other non-current assets	4.9
 Total assets	 200.3
 Current portion of long-term debt	 3.5
Current liabilities	24.4
Long-term debt	28.6
Non-current liabilities	1.0
 Total liabilities	 57.5
 Net assets acquired	 \$ 142.8

***Asurion Transactions*****Merger of lockline and Asurion Corporation**

On January 1, 2006, the Company completed a transaction to merge its DST lockline, Inc. subsidiary ("lockline") into a wholly-owned subsidiary of Asurion Corporation ("Asurion"). The merger was structured as a tax-free reorganization and resulted in the Company acquiring a 37.4% ownership interest in Asurion. For financial accounting purposes, the Company treated the merger as both a sale of lockline and a corresponding purchase of a 37.4% interest in Asurion. For financial accounting purposes, the sale portion of the transaction resulted in a net pre-tax gain of \$52.8 million which has been included in gain on sale of business (lockline) in DST's 2006 Consolidated Statement of Income. Asurion is a global provider of enhanced services and specialty insurance products to the wireless industry.

**Asurion Corporation Dividend**

DST received a \$254.8 million cash dividend from Asurion in July 2006. The payment was part of a debt-financed dividend made by Asurion to all of its shareholders. Under the equity method of accounting, the dividend was not treated as book income to DST. Instead, the carrying value of DST's investment in Asurion was reduced by the amount of the dividend. In the 2006 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Company bifurcated the dividend between operating activities (return on investment) of \$10.8 million and investing activities (return of investment) of \$244.0 million.

For income tax purposes, the dividend exceeded Asurion's current and accumulated earnings and profits. As a consequence, only a portion of the total amount constituted a dividend for federal income tax purposes. The dividend portion qualified for the 80% dividends received deduction and, as a

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****3. Significant Business Transactions (Continued)**

consequence, that portion was taxed at an effective tax rate of 7% for federal income tax purposes, which is substantially less than the Federal statutory rate of 35%, thereby reducing DST's annual effective tax rate. The amount in excess of Asurion's current and accumulated earnings and profits reduced DST's tax basis in Asurion and the amount in excess of basis was reported as gain from the sale of a capital asset. The portion qualifying for the dividends received deduction reduced DST's effective annual tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2006 by approximately \$15.7 million, yielding an equivalent net income benefit for the year ended December 31, 2006.

**Gain on Sale of Asurion**

On July 3, 2007, the Board of Directors of Asurion consummated a transaction whereby certain private equity firms acquired a significant stake in Asurion. In connection with the sale, DST received cash proceeds of \$986.3 million and receivables of approximately \$39.2 million that were collected in June 2008, and DST's equity interest in Asurion has been reduced from 37.4% to approximately 6%. Effective with the closing of the transaction, DST accounts for its investment in Asurion under the cost basis of accounting and no longer records equity in earnings of Asurion. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, DST's net investment in Asurion was \$3.1 million. The sale of Asurion resulted in DST recording a \$998.0 million pretax gain during the year ended December 31, 2007. A majority of the cash proceeds received in connection with this transaction were used to pay down the Company's debt and related facilities and to satisfy income tax obligations associated with the sale.

**4. Other Balance Sheet Captions**

Included in other current assets are the following items (in millions):

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
Income tax recoverable	\$	\$ 29.8
Prepaid expenses	16.5	29.6
Inventories	14.1	16.0
Other	9.6	8.9
Receivable from Asurion		39.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$40.2</b>	<b>\$123.5</b>

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****5. Investments**

Investments are as follows (in millions):

	2008 Ownership Percentage	Carrying Value December 31,	
		2008	2007
<b>Available-for-sale securities:</b>			
State Street Corporation	2%	\$ 416.1	\$ 918.4
Computershare Ltd	5%	163.4	256.0
Euronet Worldwide, Inc.	4%	21.9	56.5
Other available-for-sale securities		149.9	279.2
		751.3	1,510.1
<b>Unconsolidated affiliates:</b>			
Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.	50%	167.4	151.0
International Financial Data Services, U.K.	50%	50.3	57.3
International Financial Data Services, Canada	50%	24.3	24.4
Argus Health Systems	50%	16.8	16.1
Unconsolidated Real Estate affiliates		89.5	62.3
Other unconsolidated affiliates		9.8	9.8
		358.1	320.9
<b>Other:</b>			
Trading securities		34.2	51.3
Held-to-maturity		3.0	3.7
Investments, at cost		74.2	54.3
		111.4	109.3
<b>Total investments</b>		<b>\$ 1,220.8</b>	<b>\$ 1,940.3</b>

State Street Corporation ("State Street") is a financial services corporation that provides services to institutional investors. State Street's range of financial services includes banking, trust, global custody, research, investment management, trading services and investment servicing. The aggregate market value of the Company's investment in State Street's common stock presented above was based on the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange at the respective year end. The Company received \$10.6 million, \$9.9 million and \$9.0 million in dividends from State Street during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which have been recorded in other income.

Computershare is a global provider of share registry management/transfer agency services and technology to the global securities industry. Computershare's common stock is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange under ASX: CPU. The aggregate market value of the Company's investment in Computershare's common stock presented above was based on the closing price on the Australian exchange at the respective year-end.

Euronet Worldwide, Inc. ("Euronet") is a leading provider of secure electronic financial transaction solutions. Euronet provides outsourcing and consulting services, integrated electronic funds transfer software, network gateways and electronic top-up services to financial institutions, mobile operators and



Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****5. Investments (Continued)**

retailers, as well as electronic consumer money transfers and bill payment services. The aggregate market value of the Company's investment in Euronet's common stock presented above was based on the closing price on the NASDAQ at the respective year end.

The Company is a limited partner in various private equity funds. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company's carrying value of these private equity fund investments was approximately \$63.1 million and \$32.7 million, respectively. At December 31, 2008, the Company had future capital commitments related to these private equity fund investments of approximately \$171.9 million.

Certain information related to the Company's available-for-sale securities is as follows (in millions):

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
Book cost basis	\$394.2	\$ 466.3
Gross unrealized gains	386.7	1,033.5
Gross unrealized losses	(15.7)	(10.1)
Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in foreign currency exchange rates	(13.9)	20.4
<b>Market value</b>	<b>\$751.3</b>	<b>\$1,510.1</b>

During 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company received \$119.5 million, \$58.4 million and \$114.3 million, respectively, from the sale of investments in available-for-sale securities. Gross realized gains of \$42.3 million, \$16.2 million and \$20.6 million and gross realized losses of \$10.2 million, \$2.9 million and \$2.2 million, were recorded in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, from available-for-sale securities. In addition, the Company recorded unrealized losses on available for sale securities of \$53.1 million, \$10.7 million and \$1.0 million related to other than temporary investment impairments for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The following table summarizes the fair value and gross unrealized losses of the Company's investments by the length of time that the securities have been in a continuous loss position, at December 31, 2008 (in millions):

	<b>Less than 12 months</b>		<b>Greater than 12 months</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Unrealized losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Unrealized losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Unrealized losses</b>
Common Stock	\$ 90.9	\$ 15.5	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.2	\$ 91.7	\$ 15.7

Future adverse changes in market conditions or poor operating results of underlying investments could result in losses or an inability to recover the carrying value of the investments that may not be reflected in an investment's current carrying value, thereby possibly requiring an impairment charge in the future. Such a charge could have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

The Company recognized \$53.1 million, \$10.7 million and \$1.0 million of investment impairments for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which the Company believed were other than temporary. The Company records lower of cost or market valuation adjustments on private equity fund investments and other cost method investments when impairment conditions are present. During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded \$20.8 million and

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****5. Investments (Continued)**

\$1.4 million of impairments on private equity fund and other investments related to adverse market conditions and from poor performance of the underlying investment. The impairments related primarily to investments in the Financial Services and Investments and Other Segments. A decline in a security's net realizable value that is other than temporary is treated as a loss based on quoted market value and is reflected in other income, net, in the statement of income.

Boston Financial Data Services ("BFDS") is a 50% owned corporate joint venture of the Company and State Street. BFDS combines use of the Company's proprietary applications and output solutions capabilities with the marketing and custodial capabilities of State Street to provide full-service and shared-service shareowner accounting and recordkeeping services to mutual fund companies. BFDS also offers settlement administration services, teleservicing and full-service support for defined contributions plans using the Company's TRAC system and provides non-traded REIT participant accounting services. In terms of operating revenues, BFDS was the largest customer of the Financial Services Segment during 2008.

IFDS U.K. is a U.K. joint venture of the Company and State Street. IFDS U.K. provides full, remote and shared processing for U.K. unit trusts and related products. The largest remote unitholder client of IFDS U.K. at December 31, 2008 is Cofunds, Ltd. ("Cofunds"), a mutual fund supermarket. IFDS U.K. and one of its affiliates also have a non-controlling investment interest in Cofunds.

IFDS Canada is a corporate joint venture of the Company and State Street. IFDS Canada provides shareowner accounting and recordkeeping to international markets.

Argus is a corporate joint venture of the Company and a privately held life insurance holding company. Argus provides pharmacy benefit plan processing services to the health care industry. Argus utilizes the Company's data processing facility for its claims processing services.

Pershing Road Development Company, LLC is a limited special purpose real estate joint venture of the Company and an undisclosed third party. The real estate joint venture was formed to develop and lease approximately 1.1 million square feet of office space for the U.S. government. This entity is included with other unconsolidated affiliates (primarily real-estate joint ventures) in other in the table below.

Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates, net of income taxes provided by the unconsolidated affiliates follows (in millions):

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
BFDS	\$ 16.4	\$ 30.9	\$ 26.7
IFDS U.K.	10.6	13.5	8.7
IFDS Canada	5.8	2.3	4.1
Argus	0.7	2.3	4.7
Asurion		21.9	8.0
Other	1.2	(8.3)	(4.5)
	<b>\$ 34.7</b>	<b>\$ 62.6</b>	<b>\$ 47.7</b>

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****5. Investments (Continued)**

Certain condensed financial information of the unconsolidated affiliates follows (in millions):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
Revenues	\$ 1,043.9	\$ 1,703.3	\$ 2,170.0
Costs and expenses	975.4	1,554.2	2,059.7
Net income	68.5	149.1	110.3
Current assets	1,320.7	819.2	1,346.9
Noncurrent assets	744.2	895.6	1,281.3
Current liabilities	1,027.5	619.7	1,011.7
Noncurrent liabilities	450.2	446.9	1,422.1
Partners' and stockholders' equity	587.2	648.2	194.4

The Company's unconsolidated affiliates had a carrying value of \$358.1 million and \$320.9 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company recognized revenues from these unconsolidated affiliates of \$195.2 million, \$187.2 million and \$162.2 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company paid these unconsolidated affiliates \$11.3 million, \$10.9 million and \$9.7 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for products, services and leases. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company's unconsolidated affiliates owed the Company \$71.2 million and \$30.5 million, respectively, including approximately \$37.9 million and \$3.8 million of a secured commercial mortgage loan receivable at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$11.4 million and \$6.2 million of advances at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Excluding activity related to the BFDS promissory note (Note 9), net advances to unconsolidated affiliates were \$43.6 million during 2008 and net repayments from these unconsolidated affiliates were \$36.8 million and \$8.2 million during 2007 and 2006, respectively. Net proceeds from unconsolidated affiliates were \$9.6 million during 2008 and net investments in unconsolidated affiliates were \$8.5 million and \$15.0 million during 2007 and 2006, respectively. Excluding amounts owed under the BFDS promissory note (Note 9), the Company owed \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million to unconsolidated affiliates at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Goodwill and other intangibles is classified as part of the Company's investments in unconsolidated affiliates and represents the difference between the Company's carrying value of the unconsolidated affiliate and its pro-rata share of the unconsolidated affiliates' net tangible assets. At both December 31, 2008 and 2007, goodwill and intangible assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$1.0 million. Related amortization expense was \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2006.

**6. Fair Value Measurements**

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("SFAS 159"). The Company did not elect the fair value measurement option under SFAS 159 for any of its financial assets or liabilities and, as a result, there was no impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

On January 1, 2008, DST adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting

Table of Contents**DST Systems, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****6. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy based on the source of the information. The FASB delayed the effective date to first quarter 2009 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis, in accordance with FASB Staff Position SFAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157." Management is currently evaluating the financial reporting requirements for these assets and liabilities and has not yet determined the impact on the consolidated financial statements.

SFAS 157 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company held certain investment assets that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These investments include the Company's available-for-sale and trading securities whereby fair value is determined using quoted prices in active markets. Accordingly, the fair value measurements of these investments have been classified as Level 1 in the table below.

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in millions):

	<b>Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using</b>			
		<b>Quoted prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</b>	<b>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</b>
	<b>12/31/2008</b>			
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 751.3	\$ 751.3	\$	\$
Trading securities	34.2	34.2		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 785.5</b>	<b>\$ 785.5</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

At December 31, 2008, one of DST's unconsolidated affiliates had an interest rate swap with a fair market value liability of \$72.8 million. The unconsolidated affiliate used inputs from quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and other observable inputs directly or indirectly related to the measurement of the interest rate swap. The fair value measurement of the interest rate swap has been classified as Level 2 by the unconsolidated affiliate. The above table presents only assets and liabilities measured at fair value for which the Company controls, and accordingly excludes items held by unconsolidated affiliates.



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**DST Systems, Inc.**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**7. Properties**

Properties and related accumulated depreciation are as follows (in millions):

	December 31,	
	2008	2007
Land	\$ 52.9	\$ 56.6
Buildings	353.1	294.2
Data processing equipment	235.4	296.3
Data processing software	419.2	377.1
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	373.1	368.6
Leasehold improvements	67.5	61.2
Construction-in-progress	14.1	38.5
	1,515.3	1,492.5
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,003.0	998.4
Net properties	\$ 512.3	\$ 494.1

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, there were approximately \$9.9 million and \$11.9 million of net properties, respectively, which are included in the above table, under lease with a municipality. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, there was approximately \$7.0 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, of assets (primarily buildings) under capital lease, net of accumulated depreciation, included in the above table.

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, was \$119.7 million, \$127.1 million and \$125.4 million, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded gains from the sale of properties in the amount of \$1.3 million and \$12.4 million, respectively. The gains, which have been included as a reduction in Costs and expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Income, are primarily attributable to the sale of office buildings and other real estate and are included in the Investments and Other Segment.

**8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets***Goodwill*

The following tables summarize the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, by Segment (in millions):

	December 31,		Acquisitions	Disposals	Other	December 31,	
	2007	2008				2007	2008
Financial Services	\$ 108.5	\$ 109.9	\$ 2.1	\$ (0.7)	\$ (0.7)	\$ 109.9	\$ 109.9
Output Solutions	9.4	8.8			(0.6)	8.8	8.8
Total	\$ 117.9	\$ 118.7	\$ 2.1	\$ (0.7)	\$ (0.6)	\$ 118.7	\$ 118.7